The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1867. NUMBER 100.

WASHINGTON.

Further Rumors that Sherman is to take the War Department.

Matters in the South.

Trouble Among the Colored People of Baltimore.

Immense Sale of Army Equipments.

Absurd Rumors in Europe About Failed States Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.

GERMAN AND THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Gen. Sherman is still in this city, and has been very outspoken all day, refusing to one citizen in most intimate. It is ascertained that he comes here in response to a letter from Secretary Stanton, received yesterday morning, of which, however, he may has very distinct knowledge.

HENRY MATES IS STORTHS—BALTIMORE MATTERS—A CALL IN GEORGIA—Weather in Good Condition.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 6.—Henry Mates is Fourth ward, convicted of murder, in 1865, for which he was sentenced to be hanged, was shot by Sheriff Arnold, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, in the yard of the Chatham County Jail. Death was the morning not yet ended.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 6.—Weather cool and bracing.

SECRETARY STANTON IN GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 6.—Stanton and returning to Washington, through very glowing, heavy rain, yesterday.

FIFTY-NINE BODIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS SINCE MONDAY.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—The number of deaths by yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending this morning, was 59.

A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 6.—John Hilliary, a man about forty years of age, died in this city, on the 4th inst., of yellow fever. He came to this city on route to New South, and arrived here last night.

GENERAL GRANT.

Speech of Hon. E. B. Washburne.

General Grant's Position Defined—He Advocated the Abolition of Slavery—Supports Congress in Its Action—Denounces the Reconstruction Bills—Advocates Impartial Suffrage—Is a Radical Republican and Brave Soldier—Appeal to the Compromised Democratic Party.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALENA, Ill., Oct. 5.

The Jos Darlton County Republican Convention met at Elizabeth to-day, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers. William Paxmore was chosen President and J. B. Brown, Secretary. Ralph A. Morris was nominated for County Treasurer, and Jos. Darlton, for County Surveyor, both unanimously.

Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, of Towns, Jr. Hurlbut Newton, Hon. Wilbur A. Datis, L. Ward, Hon. Jos. Darlton, Hon. Thos. Woodworth were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

The resolutions were reported by the venerable Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, Military Governor of the Gulf, and the editor of the Galena Gazette, and the chief editor of the Gulf Department, and the chief editor of the Galena Gazette, and the chief editor of the Galena Gazette, and the chief editor of the Galena Gazette

The Tribune.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1867.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is issued every morning, for circulation by carriers, newsmen and the mails.

THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for the mails only; and THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Thursdays, for the mails and sale at our counter and by newsmen.

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The Daily, delivered in city, per week ... [illegible]

Address, THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

General Osborne and Mr. Allen.

The Republican County Convention is called to meet on the 16th instant to nominate candidates for Judge of the Superior Court, Clerk of the Superior Court, County Treasurer, County Surveyor, and Police Commissioner. The public interest in the Convention centers chiefly in the contest for the office of County Treasurer, between the friends of General Thomas O. Osborne and those of Mr. Allen, the present incumbent. We have previously alluded to the fact that Mr. Allen has received, in regular and extra fees, something over fifty thousand dollars as compensation for his public services, while General Osborne has received only a broken arm and an honorable mention in the war bulletins for his. Many persons would doubtless prefer the compensation which General Osborne has received, to that which Mr. Allen has received. It is not proposed, however, to deprive either of them of that which they have acquired up to the present time. Let Mr. Allen keep his money, and General Osborne his broken arm. The question for the Republican party to consider now is this: What shall be the future allotment of the public patronage as between General Osborne and Mr. Allen. We hold that Mr. Allen has received all that the people owe him, and that General Osborne has received less. The way to square the account is to give something more to General Osborne hereafter, and something less to Mr. Allen. This is a bread and butter world, in which fifty thousand dollars will go farther toward making a man comfortable than a broken arm. We trust to the sense of justice, which lives in the bosoms of nearly all men, to see that General Osborne has fair play, and that his abounding merits are not overlaughed by the tribe who make politics a profession, and who always work at primary meetings for the man who has most money.

There is another consideration to which the public should give some thought at this time. This county has become so large, and the amount of money collected and held by the Treasurer so great, that common prudence would suggest a change in the office once in two years. We believe that Mr. Allen is an honest man and a capable officer; nevertheless the rule is a good one, that so large a trust should not be held by one person two terms in succession. There should be a "clearing" once in two years. It is better for the public, and better for the Treasurer, that the single-term rule which the law applies to the sheriff should apply also to him. It should apply also to the City Treasurer and to every other person who handles public funds by the million dollars. Mr. Allen's predecessor held the office only one term, and there is less reason why Mr. Allen should hold it two terms, because the amount of money collected in taxes has been far greater during his term of office than during any former one.

Religious Newspapers.

In the proceedings of the Young Men's Christian Associations, on Friday, it was proposed that there should be a daily newspaper published in this city in the special interests of the Young Men's Christian Associations. The proposition was supported on the ground that there was no daily religious paper in the country, and that such a paper was needed to promote the cause. Starting a newspaper is to some people a work of trifling moment. The magnitude of such an enterprise is vastly underrated, especially by those who lead in religious movements. The best paying newspaper in the United States, if put into the management of half a dozen of the ablest of these well-meaning and hard working home missionaries, would be bankrupt in a year. To conduct a Christian association, or a church, or a class meeting, or a mission school doubtless requires a peculiar and high order of talent, great perseverance and fervent piety, but it does not follow that the same persons can conduct a daily newspaper except to its impoverishment and ruin. It was stated in the debate that to start a newspaper, equal to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE would cost about $200,000. This statement is not exactly true. The types, presses, machinery and material of such a paper could be obtained for that sum, or even less, but the patronage which THE TRIBUNE enjoys could not be purchased by the expenditure of five times that sum, nor would they ever be obtained at any expenditure by a newspaper published as a "religious" journal. Religion is one thing and newspapers another. The one is a sentiment and the other a business. A man may admire both and pay liberally for both, but he wants them separately. Water is the purest known beverage; milk is a nutritious article of food; of the two, water is the more useful, because the human race could not live without it. A man may enjoy both, but he will not take them mixed, except as a medicine. A daily paper that should fill its columns chiefly with the proceedings of religious conventions, missionary societies, camp meetings, Sunday Schools, and other religious reading, would be voted a bore by its entire body of readers, the religious as well as the sinful, and would speedily pass out of existence by common consent.

There is not a public charity, a religious institution, or any public undertaking worthy of confidence and respect, which does not owe a large share of its growth, prosperity and popularity to the disinterested support and encouragement of the secular daily press. There is no human enterprise, moral, social or political which deserves success, that cannot at all times command a hearty support in the daily press. They are pioneers in all that is improving and beneficial to man, individually and collectively, and to them and to their influence is mainly due the respect, veneration and co-operation, even in religious matters, of thousands whom a religious daily, or a "religious" paper of any kind, would never reach, or, reaching, would never influence. Some of the gentlemen of the Young Men's Christian Association seem to have recognized and gracefully acknowledged these facts as the discussion progressed, and their views seem to have prevailed, for the project of starting a religious daily was dropped. There was practical Christianity and wise economy in this conclusion.

Mrs. Lincoln's Pecuniary Embarrassments.

Despatches have appeared in various newspapers during the past week to the effect that Mrs. Lincoln, widow of the late President, was in New York under the assumed name of Mrs. Clarke, for the purpose of selling a portion of her wardrobe to realize money which she greatly needed. Having no knowledge of the fact, and deeming the matter one with which the press had no business to meddle without her consent, we have refrained from referring to it, or inserting anything in THE TRIBUNE on the subject. But as some of the New York papers of Thursday last contain full accounts of the whole matter, including several letters from the lady to Mr. W. H. Brady, of New York, evidently made public with her consent, propriety no longer requires reticence on our part, and we therefore feel free to speak of it.

There is no question but Mrs. Lincoln is in straitened circumstances. She states that her income is but $1,700 per annum, which is wholly inadequate to support her and her minor son in a style suitable to her station in society. She owns a comfortable dwelling on West Washington street of this city, which we believe is paid for, but which [illegible] ... [illegible]

... son in a neighboring town on the shore of the lake, in close seclusion. Indeed, ever since she came to this city to reside, she has shut herself out from all society, declining to receive visits of condolence and sympathy from ladies whose husbands had enjoyed the personal friendship of Mr. Lincoln during his lifetime. She has lived a recluse life, brooding over her terrible bereavement, refusing to be comforted, consoled or approached. Our citizens knew that she resided in Chicago, but she was never seen, and her pecuniary circumstances were wholly unknown except by vague rumors, and if she mentioned it to any one it was under the injunction of secrecy, and no public use could be made of the information. The New York World says that "she complains bitterly that men who besought her influence to secure their official positions, and were profuse with promises if she would gratify their wishes, now give her the cold shoulder."

Of the justice of this complaint we know nothing, except that we never met a man who held office under Mr. Lincoln who intimated he was aware of her pecuniary embarrassments, or desire for aid. There may have been some such, but the number was small enough to keep the secret, even from the ear of Dame Rumor. It is hardly fair to charge the Republican party with indifference or lack of feeling, or those who received official favors at the hands of Mr. Lincoln with ingratitude, or of giving his widow the "cold shoulder," when in fact they have been ignorant of her necessities.

But now that the seal is broken and the injunction of secrecy removed, there will be no excuse for non-action or neglect. The widow of President Lincoln must have a competence. She should be rendered able to keep and live in her own house in comfort for the rest of her days.

Congress ought to have appropriated to the widow and her children the sum that Mr. Lincoln would have received had he not been assassinated. This would have been little enough. It was a very niggardly piece of business to give them but ten months and twenty days' salary—an act that never received the sanction of the public conscience. The blame rests in part, perhaps, on those who brought the resolution forward, for not properly presenting the matter before the legislative body. We trust that the Illinois delegation, irrespective of party, at the ensuing session of Congress, will insist upon an appropriation of the residue of the salary which President Lincoln would have received had he lived out his term. And, in the meantime, the friends and admirers of Mr. Lincoln and those who received favors at his hands, can testify to their respect for his memory and appreciation of the benefits he conferred upon them by making up purses of greenbacks and forwarding them to the widow without delay. There need be no fear of giving too much or too soon. Having parted with her household furniture and now offering her wardrobe for sale to procure the necessaries of life and means to educate her boy, it is high time that she received relief.

It would be a disgrace on the American people to allow this state of things to continue after they became aware of it. The Legislature of Illinois voted the widow of Senator Douglas a larger sum than the Congress of the nation appropriated to the widow of our martyred President.

General Grant's Position Defined.

The speech of Hon. E. B. Washburne, to be found in our telegraph columns, defining the position of General Grant on the great issues before the country, will attract special attention throughout the Union. Mr. Washburne's intimate personal relations with General Grant enable him to understand the great chieftain's views and opinions on public questions more correctly, perhaps, than any other man. He spent several days in Washington, quite recently, as the guest of the General, and the speech is a reply to the questions propounded by his old neighbors and friends in relation to the position the General occupies on questions of the deepest public concern.

General Grant, he said, was not in the habit of proclaiming himself to the world by words, and making known his political views on the hustings after the manner of professional politicians, but like a wise man had always made his record through his acts; but while he was reticent of speech, he made no concealment of his opinions on public matters.

The statement of the General's views as given by Mr. Washburne are unquestionably accurate, and just as he would state them himself, if writing a letter for the public eye. The speech may be regarded as a semi-official enunciation of General Grant's "views, sentiments and convictions touching matters in which all good citizens feel so deep an interest," and it is this fact that will attach special importance to the speech. As Mr. Washburne remarks, the whole country is agitated with fear and alarm by the extraordinary conduct of the acting President, who, having betrayed those who placed power in his hands, is striving to turn the government over into the hands of the rebels and Copperheads. The high official rank of General Grant as the head of the army, and the universal confidence reposed in him by the masses, make his position on vital issues of more consequence to the people than that of any living man. Everybody has faith in General Grant's patriotism, fidelity and prudence, and the loyal people only need to be reliably assured that he is in harmony and sympathy with them in political principle, to feel confident of final triumph over desperate treachery and organized treason.

Mr. Washburne refers to the General's political views from the commencement of the rebellion. He was among the first to comprehend the results that would grow out of the rebellion. As early as 1862 he wrote a letter stating that as anxious as he was for peace he did not wish to see it established until slavery was wiped out. He supported the election of Mr. Lincoln in 1864 to his utmost. He was openly and strongly for both constitutional amendments—one abolishing slavery, and the other guaranteeing the fruits of the war, and he hailed the Reconstruction acts of the last Congress as a solution of our difficulties. Sympathizing with Congress in its radical action, and appreciating the importance of its being in session, he urged and advised such action as would secure an extra session, if necessary. And when that session came he expressed the most serious fears of the effect of a long adjournment, and, with far reaching sagacity, anticipating the precise state of things that has occurred, he used all his influence with Senators to have them adopt the House provision of the amended Reconstruction bill, requiring the assent of the Senate to the removal of the District Commanders.

General Grant believes that there is no protection or safety to colored people and the loyal white people in the rebel States, except through impartial suffrage, and favors its adoption in the North as well as in the South. His sympathies, convictions and hopes are now, as they always have been, with the great patriotic and loyal people who carried the country through the war. He is in favor of upholding the honor and credit of the government, and holds that all our national obligations must be discharged in strict conformity to the terms on which they were contracted. He gives no countenance to repudiation or swindling the public creditors in any shape or manner. At the same time he is solicitous for a more economical expenditure of public money in order that taxes may be decreased and the public burdens rest lighter on the shoulders of the people; and wherever he has control he has struck off every useless expense and reformed every abuse. The General's past and present political position may be stated in a single sentence—that he is a Radical Republican—never belonged to the other party, endorses the principles and policy of our party, and would have them honestly and fairly carried out.

In relation to his reasons for accepting the office of Secretary of War ad interim, Mr. Washburne fully explains them, and satisfactorily shows the wisdom and necessity of the act, and we are assured that no steps were taken in the whole business, except upon full consultation and understanding with Mr. Stanton. The speaker pertinently remarks that "under the circumstances related, the loyal men of the country would have had good cause to censure General Grant had he refused the position."

After having read this carefully [illegible] ... [illegible]

... political status, we opine that Republicans who have given the General their confidence through evil as well as good report will not hereafter be affected by the croakings of doubting Thomases, or insulted by the insinuations of Copperheads that he was not a reliable, straightforward, Radical Republican.

The Annual College Crop.

The season of college commencements has just gone by, and with it the season for gathering the annual crop of doctorates, which is always so large in this country. A few colleges have been chary of their titles, and apparently are growing more and more niggardly in the bestowal of them every year; but others, especially some of the smaller institutions, have granted them as indiscriminately as ever. A. M., M. D., D. D., and other such learned titles, have long been dog-cheap in this country; but if anything were calculated to sink them yet lower in the contempt of the community—lower than they were in Scotland when some of the universities tried by selling them to get rich by degrees—it is the profusion with which they have been lavished during the last four years upon the mediocre celebrities and obscure mediocrities throughout the length and breadth of the land. The rill of college honor which began with Increase Mather—the first D. D. of American manufacture—has increased till it has swollen to a vast Amazonian stream. The number of persons who have been dubbed Doctors of Divinity—a title which has been so vulgarized, that it serves almost to designate the pigmies rather than the giants of theology—would make a small army. Let the present system continue a few years more, and college titles generally will become as common, and about as valuable, as military titles—"Doctor of Laws" being equivalent to "General" of the militia, and "Bachelor of Arts" being on a par with "Corporal." Already they have ceased to challenge much respect from any but the illiterate and vulgar; for the intelligent well know that the indiscriminate, wholesale liberality with which they are conferred is only equalled by the eagerness with which they are sought by quacks and blockheads, and the conceited vanity with which they are thrust upon the notice of the public.

We know of nothing that would be more ludicrous, were it not fraught with grave consequences to the interests of sound learning, than the petty, ridiculous motives by which colleges are often governed in bestowing these baubles. One man is honored with a degree because he has given five thousand dollars to an institution that is struggling to keep its head above water; another, because by a life of Mammon-worship and utter neglect of his brains, he has scraped together a fortune, and it is hoped that he may be bribed to make a donation; a third, because he has begged successfully for the college; a fourth, because he is a brawling, brazen-faced politician, and holds a potent sway in the legislature; a fifth, because he is principal of some obscure academy, and may influence his pupils in the choice of a college to enter; a sixth, because "we need the support of the church of which he is the pastor;" a seventh, because "if we don't doctor him instantly, and thus secure his support, A, B, C or D college will." Now and then you will see a person wholly destitute of literary talents and acquirements—a military man who has spent his days in "seeking the bubble reputation at the cannon's mouth"—or a pettifogging lawyer, who has never received a regular education, but has picked up his odds and ends of knowledge from hand to mouth, and can boast of no attainments but filthy lucre and an ephemeral notoriety—admitted to a rank and honored with titles which only the most exalted talents and brilliant literary attainments can merit. Last year nearly all our leading military chiefs were caught and doctored, and the honors due to different fields of achievement as absurdly confounded as if Mr. Stanton had made President Sears Major General by brevet because of his scholarship, or as if the Academy of Sciences, should bestow a gold medal on Mr. Rarey.

Everybody will remember that General Jackson was dubbed LL. D. by Harvard College, though he would have been puzzled to read his diploma, knew nothing of politics as a science, and could not have distinguished Greek from Chaldee. It is but a few years since a Philadelphia gentleman of carminative, vermifuge, expectorant, and hair-tonic notoriety, was LL. D.'d by Lewisburg University, Pennsylvania—not because he had any pretensions to profound scholarship or learning, but because he had realized a fortune from the sale of quack medicines, and had given considerable hard cash to the university. Some two years ago, a legal mediocrity in a Northwestern town—neither whose name nor fame is known, probably, to twenty persons in Chicago—attended a college commencement "Down East," and contrived to have it whispered about by his friends among the trustees that he had acquired great wealth by his speculation in Western lands, and that, if made Doctor of Laws, he would give a snug sum of money to the college. The degree was conferred; the disciple of Coke went home with his rattle; but, though nothing less than an entire section of farming lands, or a dozen "corner lots," was expected in return, the quid pro quo is not yet—and probably never will be—forthcoming.

When we see the names of such nobodies glittering with all the glories which alphabetic abbreviations can confer, with what contempt do we come to regard these distinctions, which, when coupled with the name of an Edwards, a Bowditch, or a Story, we were wont to reverence as the emblems of merit, and the insignia of genius and learning! No wonder that the most eloquent living preacher in America refused the degree of D. D. from Amherst, or that Washington Irving—when Donald G. Mitchell proposed to dedicate a volume to him, with his title appended of LL. D., received from the University of Oxford—wrote: "I would only suggest that in your dedication you should omit the LL. D.—a learned dignity thrust upon me very much 'against the stomach of my sense,' and to which I have never laid claim." Rev. Mr. Coxe, of New York, in declining the degree of D. D. some years ago, said truly of the bagatelle: "Its frequency has made it 'common,' if not unclean." It has become the caricature of genius, the senility of colleges, and the nightmare of the church. In the promiscuous dispersion of these honors, they are no test of competency; talents are scarcely a recommendation, ignorance seldom a protection, juvenility itself no disqualification." Father Taylor of Boston more wittily said, when asked why he had never been doctored, "I suppose it is because my divinity has never been sick." Were the great composer, Handel, now living, and were he offered by an American college the title of Musical Doctor, who can doubt that he would reply with tenfold more emphasis than when he refused to accept that degree from Oxford: "Vat de dyfil trow my monnie away for dat —de blockhead's vish? I no vant to be von Doctor." If our colleges continue to scatter their honors broadcast as they have done, they may be checked as suddenly as one whose President was a keen wit, as well as a grave doctor of divinity. An illiterate rich man having laid it under obligation, was honored by it with a degree; whereupon he, to test a wager that he had made, applied for one for his valet, which was granted without hesitation. Flushed by success, he laid a farther bet that he would obtain a degree for his horse. But that he lost; for the President wrote him a note, saying that though they were very anxious to oblige so good a friend, and though they found, on examination of the university records, that they had once conferred a degree on a jackass (naming the date of this gentleman's diploma) they could really find no precedent for granting his last request.

A diver professes to have discovered, by means of clairvoyant information, the exact location in the Falls of the Ohio at Louisville of sunken wrecks, safes containing valuables, and other treasures lost within the last fifty years. These sub-fluvial explorations are being conducted with the aid of diving bells, and ample apparatus for raising the wrecks and heavy machinery. During the war two government locomotives which were being crossed over from Jeffersonville to Louisville on flat-boats, went to the bottom. The diver has discovered their lodging place, together with the location of seven steam boilers, two wrecks of steamboats just below the islands of the falls, and other valuables, which will be hoisted in due time. But the greatest "strike" of all, through the same wonderful agency, is the locality of a safe in the Mississippi River, which stands upright and about half sunk in the sand, containing a cool million of dollars. The diver has commenced work on the falls with a large boat and all the necessary apparatus and force.

Hardly six months have passed since Russian America was acquired, and yet enterprises of every character are springing up in that country, which promise to develop a vast and most valuable Pacific trade for the United States. Buildings have advanced several hundred dollars in price at New Archangel and Sitka, in anticipation of a large flow of emigration thither. Numerous parties are organizing in California to proceed to Russian America to reap the wealth offered in her gold, copper and coal mines, fur-trade and fisheries. Ship-builders on Puget Sound expect, and are preparing for extensive orders in the spring, and a United States navy yard is to be located on Cambridge Island.

The remains of a gentleman lost on a glacier fifteen years ago have recently been discovered. In 1852 the Syndic of Gressoney fell into a crevasse on the Avantina glacier, (under the Breithorn, on the Italian side), so deep that though ropes were let down by ropes, they were unable to reach his body. A few weeks ago the landlord of the little inn at the head of the Val d'Ayas, into which the Avantina glacier descends, found these remains on the surface of the ice, and they were brought down for burial by a large party of the inhabitants. The bones were broken into fragments by the pressure of the ice. Strange to say, however, the waistcoat, man's trousers, were found almost unhurt.

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LITERATURE IN NEW ENGLAND.

Ralph Waldo Emerson—The Charm of His Character—His Mental Teaching—His Relation to the "Younger Fry"—Charles Eliot Norton—His Literary Work—His Position as a Lecturer—His Translation of Dante's Vita Nuova—Mr. Longfellow's Dante and Mr. Parsons' Inferno—The Atlantic Monthly—North American and the Nation—Who Represent Our Literature—Mr. Alger's Exceptional Position.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, who opens this evening the Parker Fraternity course, with a lecture on Eloquence, was never half as prominent and influential as he is at the present moment. Harvard University, in electing him a member of the corporation, and in presenting him as the orator of the great Phi Beta Kappa day, seems to have expressed the judgment of the community that the prophet of radicalism has fairly won one of the very first places as a leader of New England. Probably no one could be named who stands now before, or even by the side of, the eminent exponent of free culture. Perhaps this is due chiefly to the fact that Mr. Emerson has no rival and no peer in those indefinable graces of character which charm all hearts. There is in him always, on all occasions, and with all persons, so much sincere and modest politeness, such earnest yet graceful kindliness, and such felicity of expressing this simply and naturally, that he must be a very boor who cannot be delighted with the man. He is in the most exquisitely honest and kindly fashion "all things to all men;" in consequence he wins everybody, except the morose hunkers who have quite fallen from grace. As an incomparable gentleman, Mr. Emerson is universally admired and revered by all that is best in the communities represented by Harvard University. Many who do not understand the transcendental thinker, hang with delight upon his words, because of the perfect charm of the man. Not a few who refuse to think with him, cordially own that his ripe and rich manhood is a golden fruit of the holiest spirit ever breathed into man. Even harsh divines, who would gladly abate radicalism, give Mr. Emerson's character the benefit of an exception, such as the character of Socrates has often obtained, by which he passes with them, as to his pure heart and spotless life, for a true child of eternal grace.

There is, also, an aspect of Mr. Emerson's thought which solicits powerfully the interest of the cultivated New England conscience. His affirmation of the religious value and authority of the moral sentiment is in profound harmony with the purest instincts of the Puritan heart. Mr. Emerson, indeed, rests in this, affirming that religion is completed in the allegiance of the heart to God and our brother, without any of the allegiance to dogma and church, to mediator and scripture, on which all the sects insist. No dogmatist can assent for a moment to Mr. Emerson's limits of religion, but all good men concur most heartily in his presentation of the claims of uncompromising loyalty to the pure law of right. Even Mr. Parker's doctrine of loyalty to God and our brother has latterly commanded sincere orthodox respect. Mr. Emerson's teaching here has the advantage of being less doctrinal than Mr. Parker's, more ethical, in form and appearance, though in fact it sets aside the old dogmas as thoroughly and resolutely as ever Theodore Parker did. The quiet vigor of Mr. Emerson's discrimination between moral truth and dogma, between reason and tradition, fascinates inquiring minds. He sets aside authority with modesty and gentleness, but with a firmness and distinctness which evidently close the case. He speaks with a singular tone of authority, yet leaves the impression that a truth speaks, not he. It always seems as if he checked his own assertion, to let a truth through his lips, assert itself. The least noisy and most undemonstrative of our speakers, he speaks more forcibly than any other. And unlike most men, he thinks no old thoughts, but has always a fresh deliverance of conviction, one which contemplates the latest aspect of affairs. Among all the men of his generation, among all the radicals who had come upon the stage before Parker died, only Mr. Emerson can fully enter into the feelings and aims of the new generation of radicals, the young men who are coming to the front at this moment. It is, perhaps, as leader of the young reformers that Mr. Emerson will renew his youth, while increasing infirmity is evidently bidding him not count on very many more opportunities.

Charles Eliot Norton undoubtedly should be named first among the younger representatives of New England culture. Like Mr. Emerson, he is a free thinker. He is indeed profoundly interested in the religious as well as in the political and social aspects of radicalism. He keeps, however, aloof from public demonstrations, and works chiefly through literary production. To this he is invited by his position as editor of the North American Review. Prof. James Russell Lowell is senior editor of the Review, and deservedly of repute for his contributions to our literature, but I do not hesitate, so far as I may be allowed a judgment at all, to name Mr. Norton before Prof. Lowell. The latter, in his younger days, gave promise, especially in his poems, of an eminence in devotion to culture which would have compelled us to assign him a place to-day not very far from Mr. Emerson. Why the poet faltered, turned back and went into society I need not inquire; but the fact is indisputable. He still has brilliant gifts, and still does some good work—some excellent work—but he has not fulfilled, and apparently has not cared to fulfil, the very singular promise of his early efforts. His junior associate, Mr. Norton, is of a spirit which cannot be tempted. The radicalism of his character is as intense as it is pure. Singularly aristocratic by instinct, according to the best sense of the term, he is thoroughly democratic in principle. He would delight to seclude himself in his study, and pursue culture for its own sake; but he remembers constantly the high duty of bringing the influence of culture to bear upon the development of politics, of society, and of religion in our country and in the world. With the deepest sincerity and earnestness he labors to promote the widest possible dissemination of sound thought, sound scholarship, and the taste to appreciate these. In conversation, and by correspondence, he is continually rendering good service to the cause of free thought, free society, and free religion, while his pen is engaged with important literary work. In clearness and force of conception, and purity of taste, Mr. Norton takes the highest rank. The thorough finish of his work is remarkable; but more remarkable still is its solidity and conscientious truth. Mr. Norton speaks but rarely, and is little known on the platform, although, for point and force of speech, he has few equals. He is no more an orator than Mr. Emerson; but, like Mr. Emerson, he can speak more effectively than most orators, because of the fine character which is shown in what he has to say. Much more than Mr. Emerson, Mr. Norton speaks to the common mind and applies the highest thoughts to cut away venerable errors and consecrated abuses. He will startle the timid and anger the hunker more than the Concord philosopher does; but his keen thrusts will seem so fit and so skilful to the candid hearer as to win at least admiration. The "Quality of American Culture" is the topic which Mr. Norton will treat in his fraternity lecture; beyond a doubt it will be a word for the times worthy the attention of every friend of the intellectual elevation and moral advancement of the American people. The publication of Mr. Norton's admirable translation of Dante's Vita Nuova, just from the press of Ticknor & Fields, calls attention to that aspect of Mr. Norton's work which is most remote from the popular taste and needs; especially since a really small, though very choice work, is brought out in a five dollar quarto volume. The most elegant typography, a fair and ample page, and heavy paper, do perhaps do no more than justice to Mr. Norton's rendering and illustrations of one of the choicest productions of the human mind; but let no one assume that only thus does Mr. Norton seek to communicate with the American people. He has his own original word to utter, and he desires to stand face to face with the masses to utter this word, as much at least as the exacting engagements of his study will permit.

In connection with the mention just made of Dante's New Life, let me say a word of the other and more ambitious attempts just made to bring Dante's poems to the knowledge of the American public. Mr. Longfellow's translation of the Divine Comedy, and Mr. Parsons' of the first part of the same, the Inferno, are already in the hands of many readers. The work of Mr. Longfellow has a very generous welcome, chiefly because of the remarkable success of his endeavor to render Dante word for word, line for line, measure for measure. The spirit of such loyalty, shown by the American singer to the Italian poet, could not fail to seem admirable, while the perfect success of the aim to present Dante most truly and literally has absolutely silenced the critics. It seems pretty generally agreed that Mr. Longfellow has done the thing most difficult to do and best worth doing. Yet no one can deny that the next best thing would be every way worth doing, to put into thoroughly pleasing poetry the song of Dante, sacrificing something of its form in order to fitly express its fine poetic sense. This Mr. Parsons has attempted, and with surprising success, so far as the Inferno is concerned. Mr. Longfellow and Mr. Parsons are equally to be named among the very few who truly represent the best culture of New England.

Of the many who have a name to represent in general literature this culture, I think the best judgment excludes considerably more than one-half ... [illegible] ... mass of their literary pro-[illegible]

tendom. Judged by the canons of sound thought and good writing, to which Mr. Emerson and Mr. Norton conform, the whole class led by Dr. Holmes and Gail Hamilton come under condemnation. Even Prof. Lowell and Edwin Whipple do not escape censure. Mr. Howells and Colonel Higginson are approved, but so much as they attempt. The former has the best of life yet before him; the latter has permitted great opportunity to slip through his fingers; he has lacked enthusiasm and the energy necessary to do any great work. The publishers of the Atlantic Monthly have done a great wrong to our literature, and to the culture of our people, by deliberately selecting for their publication a somewhat low level. For a time Mr. Fields and his wife edited the magazine themselves, excellent persons, but singularly incompetent to such a task, the more as they belong to the class, certainly not of second rate, hardly even of third rate, writers, while esteeming themselves worthy of high rank. Their editorial judgments were accidentally good in some cases, but in most instances they were the product of fancy or of mere personal caprice. To tell the truth, the Atlantic was made up in Mrs. Fields' back parlor, and with very slight reference to the requirements of a high literary standard. And in no long time Mr. Fields discovered that much regard for the higher claims of culture would not pay anything like so well as catering for the less cultivated masses. He might have made the Atlantic pay very well as a magazine of the best thought of the time, leaving to Harper's Monthly and other publications the more profitable task of supplying the demand for sensational literature. He chose, however, the course which would bring most profit. Of course I do not deny that the Atlantic contains some of the best things available to a magazine publisher; I am aware also that it is edited now with more care than two years ago; still I affirm that it is published for the benefit of Ticknor & Fields, and with very considerable disregard of the high claims of culture in America. When Ticknor & Fields gave up their general retail business, to devote themselves exclusively to the sale of their own publications, they found it more than ever necessary to make profit the first consideration in the publication of the Atlantic. So it has happened that we have no magazine fitly representing the best literature of our country.

The North American Review, which cannot of course take the place of a magazine of general literature, is the only publication we have which attempts to fix a high literary standard. The influence of Professor Lowell in the Review is not always good; he too often forgets the claims of pure taste to indulge in a style of thought and of illustration which displays the comedian more than the sound thinker and the good writer. This is to be the more regretted because Professor Lowell could be second to none as a just thinker, a good scholar, and a writer of pure taste. His position, too, is one of great opportunity. It is to be hoped that the control of the Review may belong ultimately to Mr. Norton alone.

The New York Nation is in part the work of New England writers. Mr. Norton is very deeply interested in its success, earnestly hoping that it may become an adequate exponent of American culture. His contributions to it, and his influence in it, have played a considerable part in the steady improvement of the Nation. There really seems some prospect of having in this journal a national organ of our best intellectual achievement. The field is still open for a magazine.

In the judgments which I have ventured to pass in this letter, it must be understood that I have not simply expressed a personal opinion. I have endeavored to state what I believe on good evidence to be the actual relation of literary effort and pretension in New England to the standard of pure culture. I have not mentioned John G. Palfrey and George Ticknor, because they seem to have left the field. I think I have mentioned all who worthily illustrate the higher aims of culture among us. Edwin Whipple's talent entitles him to a place in this select circle yet he does not take the place. His labored essays are hardly pleasing; more than this they need to be re-written with a strict regard to having something to say. Mr. Whipple lacks inspiration. He makes good compositions, stuffed with facts and reflections, but devoid of living interest. Prof. Lowell, so well known to the masses, has all the genius necessary to succeed where Mr. Whipple fails. But apparently he does not care to consecrate his genius to the service of the age in its highest needs; he puts his hand to the work occasionally, but not quite faithfully; and for the most part he turns his back on the company to which by genius and vocation he naturally belongs. Colonel Higginson attends in the court of the temple of culture, having the pure spirit of a devotee, but wanting the will to give himself religiously to the best work. Mr. Howells, who has written so pleasantly of Venice, and so intelligently of Italian poetry, certainly gives promise of rendering eminent service to American culture. Mr. Norton leads the present generation of workers in this field. Mr. Parsons has shown through many years the finest spirit of the poet, and has done work worthy to be named with the best. Our Longfellow is beloved as the sweetest singer our literature can boast. Above all stands Emerson, thinker, poet, and gentle man.

I should name Mr. Alger for his wonderful industry and conscientiousness. His works are storehouses of fact and thought; but the controlling spirit of genius is wanting. He is absolutely heedless of the demands of literary taste, and that in spite of the fact that in moral earnestness and spiritual aspiration he is second to none. He is one of those writers whom we most heartily thank for his work, although literature regrets that he can so little comprehend the nature of good writing.

HOMO.

Reminiscences of Chicago—Sale of Part of Alexander White's Real Estate.

When the late Dr. Egan, of facetious and pleasant memory, was engaged in trading real estate, in the earlier days of Chicago, to speculators from the East, desirous of risking an investment in canal lands or city lots, he was celebrated for the skill which he displayed in convincing everybody of the future greatness and prosperity that Chicago would ultimately achieve. In fact the genial doctor often [illegible] remarked in after days "that although he might not have been scrupulously correct in the belief that he expressed, regarding the future magnitude of the Garden City, his words had nevertheless proved to be the language of inspiration and prophecy, for Chicago had attained an eminence that the wildest flights of exaggeration had never contemplated nor expressed."

When we reflect upon the marked improvement which every year continues to exhibit itself in the growth and development of Chicago, since its infancy, it is not to be wondered at if old citizens manifest some feeling of pride in the metropolitan distinction and greatness which they have assisted in producing. The reminiscences of the early days of the city will bear reflection.

From the official records, which commence no farther back than 1833, we find that the citizens held a public meeting that year, and according to due form, took a vote to determine whether Chicago should be incorporated as a town or not. It appears that the meeting was composed of only thirteen persons who took part in the proceedings, as the great question was decided by a vote of twelve in the affirmative to one in the negative, that Chicago should be a town, and at the first municipal election held shortly afterwards for the appointment of five trustees, twenty-eight electors recorded their votes in the village destined to become the metropolis of the great Northwest.

In those days the Lake House and the scattered dwellings surrounding it on the north side of the river, formed the principal portion of the town. The Lake House itself, was the fashionable hotel at which the more aristocratic of the community boarded and within its hospitable walls many speculations in lands and building lots were negotiated among the early settlers. There it was that Major Kingsbury became the butt of certain young wags, when he had described how he had invested thousand and fifty dollars in the purchase of a lot "over in the swamp," the only land mark to which he could be guided to find its metes and bounds being a certain cotton-wood tree which grew on its confines and to which he invariably referred as indicating the location of his new purchase. These wags to-day would see little for the Major's investment if they were permitted to view the lot in question, which is now known as the Kingsbury block, on the corner of Clark and Randolph streets, part of which is occupied by Colonel Wood's Museum and Theatre as a well-known place of entertainment for the people, to be worth not much less than a half million of dollars.

Chicago, however, has not yet attained maturity. It continues to expand and the prairie which formerly marked its boundaries is now embraced within its folds, in the busy hum of bustling life, and is still made tributary to furnish homesteads to its ever-increasing population. Surveyors lay out new streets, and buildings spring up in a week. Real estate agencies are on the increase, denoting a corresponding demand for land. Advantageous inducements to capitalists are offered for investment, and certainly the announcement which Mr. Alexander White makes is one which will claim their attention. This gentleman advertises certain lots and lands to be sold by auction, in the Metropolitan Hall, on the 17th inst. upon such liberal terms as necessarily call the attention of capitalists. This property is the fruit of his energy and industry, and from the proceeds arising from its sale, he proposes to improve his other property in Chicago in such a manner as will be worthy the magnitude and progress of the Metropolis of the West.

Iowa Politics—The Canvass Bravely Pushed Forward on the Republican Side—Iowa Sure for an Overwhelming Radical Majority.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 5.

The campaign in Polk County is going forward bravely. For the past two weeks Republican meetings have been held nightly in nearly every township, and the effect has been most radically beneficial. In this city large and enthusiastic meetings have been held, and we have accomplished much... [illegible] ... The State canvass is now nearly closed, and the report comes up that "all is well." We shall ... [illegible]

again declare itself in favor of Radicalism by overwhelming majority, and a thundering thirty thousand strong, will go out to the nation and add strength to the party which now holds the dominant reins in the great war of ideas.

Prospects of the Republican Party in Wisconsin.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 5.

Reports from meetings held by Governor Fairchild and others in the Southwestern part of the State during the week, state that they were largely attended, and great enthusiasm was manifested. The Republicans are beginning to be wide awake. They do not fear defeat, if any, the only danger lies in over-confidence and supineness in strong Republican districts, leading to a light vote and a decreased majority.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.

A BIT OF HISTORY.

The following is the much talked of letter of Senator Henderson to General Grant, which was claimed by the President's friends to be a request on his part, and that of fourteen Republican Senators, for the restoration of Governor Wells:

SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, July 20, 1867.

DEAR SIR: I am informed that previous to the removal of Governor Wells by General Sheridan, some steps had been taken for the repair of the levees of the State of Louisiana, for the repair of the levees in said State, but that the officers, since they [illegible] ... [illegible] ... Your friend and obedient servant,

(Signed) J. B. HENDERSON.

The above was endorsed by Senators Chandler, Morrill, of Vermont, Ross, Yates, Cameron, Wilson, Fowler, Ramsey, Harlan, Nye, Cragin, Pomeroy, of Kansas, and Cattell.

GOVERNOR SWANN AND THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The correspondence between Governor Swann and the War Department is published in Baltimore to-day, to throw discredit on the statement that Secretary Stanton refused to issue artillery. From the letters published, it appears that in May last Stanton stated in conversation with Swann's Adjutant General that he could make out his requisition and it would be honored, and upon approval it would be honored. In Mr. Stanton's official letter to the Governor, while he states that the requisition for the amount of ordnance stores due the State would be honored, he did not promise to furnish the whole artillery, and all subsequent correspondence shows that the Secretary refused to act in the matter up to the time of his suspension, and that Grant has continued to pursue the same course.

ALABAMA ELECTION.

The Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee received a telegram to-day from the capital of Alabama, saying that thirty-one counties of the State, with a registration of 104,000, foot up 90,000 votes, nearly all for the convention. The remaining counties had a registration of 65,000. The convention will be carried by 10,000 or 15,000.

THE PHILADELPHIA HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

The opinion of Attorney General Stanbery, on the Philadelphia habeas corpus case, which was submitted to the Cabinet yesterday, and will be promulgated on Monday next, is quite lengthy. It is said it takes ground that the State Court has no right to interfere with the United States authorities.

SENOR ROMERO.

Mexican Minister, took formal leave of the President to-day, and sails from New York for Vera Cruz, Monday next.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND went into effect at noon to-day. All the old State officials are continued in office. Several new appointments are given to the Governor.

RAIN STORM.

Rain has been falling here almost continuously for about one hundred hours, and there is no prospect yet of clear weather. Many sewers have been broken, numberless cellars filled with water, and the whole lower part of the city is flooded. There has been no loss of life, as the rain falls gradually, and persons in danger have had time to move.

A. H. STEPHENS' APPLICATION FOR PARDON.

The President has not yet considered the application for pardon from Alexander H. Stephens. The papers are now on file at the Executive Mansion, and will be taken up next week.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The following is the October statement of the public debt:

Debt bearing coin interest	$1,743,181,4[illegible]
Bearing currency interest	461,07[illegible]
Matured debt not presented for payment	18,2[illegible]
Debt bearing no interest	[illegible]
Fractional currency	[illegible]
Gold certificates of deposit	14,[illegible]
Total	$2,[illegible]
Amount of coin in the Treasury	[illegible]
Amount of currency	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Debt less cash in the Treasury	$2,[illegible]

THE PHILADELPHIA HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Some newspapers are wrong in their statement concerning Attorney General Stanbery's opinion in the Philadelphia habeas corpus case. It is to be held that the court had authority to issue the writ, and to compel the production of the body of the soldier, [illegible] ... [illegible]

TREASURY MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Fractional currency received for the week from the printing bureau, $568,000; sent out, $[illegible]; redeemed and destroyed, $[illegible]; national bank notes issued, $17,340; internal revenue receipts, $[illegible]; internal revenue receipts for fiscal year to date $[illegible].

GENERAL GRANT AND THE PENDING WAR CLAIMS.

The statement that General Grant has refused to revive the consideration of the war claims is untrue.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL BANK LAW.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A Washington special says an effort will be made to amend the National Banking law so as to give the Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller of the Currency the right to call for a bank statement for any week during the quarter.

DENIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The New York Times Washington special says: "General Grant contradicts the statement that he had said if nominated he would run for President."

RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS.

Closing Session of the Wisconsin Presbyterian and Congregational Convention—Missionary Meeting—Report Adopted Recommending a Radical Reform in the Missionary Work of the Northwest.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DELAVAN, Wis., Oct. 5.

The session last evening was occupied with exercises in the interest of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Rev. S. J. Humphreys, District Secretary of the Board for the Northwest, presided, and after a few introductory remarks introduced the venerable Father Riggs, missionary to the Dakota Indians.

Mr. Riggs had just arrived from the Dakota country, and apologized for a hoarse voice that his recent necessity to sleep in a house had induced a severe cold. Mr. Riggs gave an interesting account of the mission with which he is connected, and concluded with an earnest appeal to the convention to memorialize Congress in behalf of a radical reform in the governmental administration of Indian affairs.

Rev. Mr. Ruggles, of Fort Atkinson, formerly missionary to the Sandwich Islands, interested the audience for fifteen minutes with a graphic account of the first revival in the Sandwich Islands. [illegible] ... [illegible]

FIFTH DAY.

The select committee to whom was referred President Merriman's paper on his missionary [illegible] ... [illegible]

Wisconsin Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

BEAVER DAM, Wis., Oct. 5.

The Wisconsin Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled here on Wednesday morning, Bishop Simpson presiding. [illegible] ... [illegible]

... one ballot was taken, but ... [illegible]

Meeting of the Wisconsin Baptist State Convention—Outline of the Work Accomplished During the Year.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LACROSSE, Wis., Oct. 5.

In the Baptist State Convention, Rev. J. Dixon, D.D., of Milwaukee, was this morning elected President. The Executive Board reported $2,000 contributed for the home mission during the year. The Wayland University is relieved of its former indebtedness of five thousand dollars. Seventy-six missionaries have been employed during the year, who have preached [illegible] sermons, [illegible] ... and a revival spirit throughout the State. The increase in membership is above one thousand.

The convention will adjourn on Monday.

Annual Meeting of the Grinnell Association of the Congregational Church in Iowa—Resolutions on the State of the Country.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Oct. 5.

The Grinnell Association of the Congregational Church has just closed its session at Ames. Their resolutions on the state of the country are of ringing loyalty. They declare in favor of adherence to the same faith which loyal men died in support of, [illegible] ... [illegible] ... and characterize Andrew Johnson as an aider and abettor of principles inimical to the best interests of the country.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 5.

LAST DAY.

The fair virtually closed yesterday amid a cold and very disagreeable storm, though a good deal of the programme was left unfinished. To-day the weather has been delightful, the first day of the kind during the week, and quite a crowd gathered on the grounds to witness the running race for $300, the ladies' equestrianism, and the ladies' driving. There were from four to five thousand people present, most of them citizens of Quincy, and a very lively interest was manifested in the progress of the programme. The ladies in the equestrian and driving exercises displayed exquisite skill in the management of their horses, and their efforts received the rapturous plaudits of all present.

TRIALS OF SPEED.

First in order came the running race, two miles and repeat, purse, $300 for first horse, $100 for second, and $50 for the third. Veto, by Wm. Brady; Prairie Bird, by H. H. Taylor; Vanguard, by C. R. Jennison. Veto won the first heat. Time, 3:56; Prairie Bird second; Vanguard, third. The second heat by Veto, was made in 3:48. Veto was awarded the first purse, Prairie Bird second, and Vanguard third.

LADIES' EQUESTRIANISM.

The above was followed by the ladies' equestrianism for a purse of $90, $40 to the best, $30 to the second, and $20 to the third. The following were the entries: Miss Jane Fendrer, Carthage, Hancock County; Miss Aggie Ingham, LaHarpe, Hancock County; Miss M. Steele, Paris, Mo. Miss Howe took the first prize, Miss A. Ingham the second, and Miss M. Steele the third.

LADIES' DRIVING

for a purse of $90, divided as the above. The following are the entries: Miss Jane Fendrer, Carthage; Miss Frank L. Howe, St. Louis; Mrs. L. Stickley, LaPrairie, Adams County; Miss S. Stockwood, Quincy; Mrs. Elliot, Quincy; Mrs. A. Ingham, La Harpe. The first prize was awarded to Miss S. Stockwood, the second to Miss Howe, and the third to Mrs. Aggie Ingham. Three of the ladies drove spans—Miss Stockwood, Miss Howe, and Mrs. Elliot—and displayed wonderful skill and ladylike deportment in the management of their teams.

AWARDS.

The following premiums were awarded to-day: Class B, Lot 17—Carriage horses—Stallion, single harness—First, D. A. Gage; second, Roman & Ryburger, Canton.

Gelding for single harness—First, L. Berham, St. Joseph; second, C. M. Dunlap, Mount Sterling.

Pair of carriage mares—First, C. R. Jennison, Leavenworth, Kansas; second, W. C. Leachman, Adams County.

Pair of carriage geldings—First, G. W. Howe, St. Louis; second, L. Berham, Missouri.

Single team, stallion, mare or gelding—First premium, L. Berham; trotted in 2:57¼.

Lot 18—Pair of mares to be shown in harness—First Premium, Geo. W. Chatterton, Springfield. Their time was 3:17½.

Pair of geldings to be shown—First, L. Berham, Missouri.

Lot 3—Single stallion, mare or gelding—First, L. Berham. Time—2:57½, and this closes the fifteenth annual exhibition of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, and the most successful one, all things considered, ever held.

Fair of the Lodi (Wis.) Agricultural Association.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Oct. 5.

The Lodi Union Agricultural Association, with which seven towns in this and Columbia County are connected, had a successful fair this week. There were 665 entries and a large attendance. General David Atwood, of the State Journal, delivered the address.

PUGILISM.

Brutal Prize Fight on Fighting Island, near Detroit.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Oct. 5.

The long talked of fight between Davis and Gallagher came off to-day at Fighting Island, a few miles below the city, and was a most closely contested mill. A large party of roughs left the city on board the Argo at 8 o'clock, and steamed to the rendezvous, where the ground was immediately selected and staked out, and preparations for the mill commenced.

IN THE RING.

At half past ten, arrangements being completed, the men were brought from the boat, Davis being the first to throw his hat in the ring. The seconds, Mackey and Johnny Scanlan for Davis, and Jim Elliott and Jack Henry for Gallagher, tossed for positions, which was won by Davis, who chose the northwest corner, where the ground was slightly higher.

APPEARANCE OF THE MEN.

Gallagher soon made his appearance, and it was not long before the men were stripped for the contest. Davis looked more fleshy and hale than when he fought at Point Pelee. Gallagher was in good condition, if anything drawn a little too fine. Davis fought at 175 pounds, Gallagher at 166. As they stood in their corners, Davis looked much more like a fighting man than his opponent, the brawny muscles of his arms and chest giving every evidence of his immense strength, while his broad shoulders and stout limbs and admirably proportioned figure gave tokens of endurance. Gallagher, though finely proportioned, is of slighter build, and looked too delicate to contend successfully with his gigantic opponent. Davis' colors were dark green, Gallagher's light green, with a harp in the centre. The former's costume consisted of snuff colored knee breeches, white stockings, and black balmoral spiked gaiters. Gallagher was dressed in white tights and Congress gaiters, spiked.

THE FIGHT.

After the usual canvassing, John Casey, from Saginaw, was chosen referee. At precisely 11 o'clock the men stepped up to the scratch, accompanied by their seconds, and after the usual handshaking the seconds retired, and the principals squared off for the

First Round—Both sparred cautiously for some time, both evidently waiting carefully for an opening. Gallagher led off, a light blow on Davis' body, but in getting away from the last received a sharp one on the ... [illegible] ... first blood and first knock down claimed by and awarded to Gallagher.

Second Round—Both men came up smiling and immediately got to work, Gallagher obtaining three blows in succession on Davis' body and got down without receiving any punishment.

Third Round—Both men were sharp at the call of time, and rapid exchanges followed, slightly in Gallagher's favor. The round ended in Gallagher throwing Davis.

Fourth Round—Rapid exchanges took place, Davis raising Gallagher's ribs, and Gallagher returning the compliment on his antagonist's nose, closing the eye, drawing the blood copiously from both eye and nose.

Fifth Round—Davis went down from a light blow on the face.

Sixth Round—Hot exchanges, resulting in Davis' favor, who got in a smasher on Gallagher's ear, drawing blood and sending him down.

Seventh Round—Hot blows. Davis on the ribs and Gallagher on the head. In the clinch which followed, Davis threw his opponent heavily.

Eighth Round—Davis came up considerably distressed. Gallagher gave him a heavy blow on his right eye and Davis received Gallagher's back. Gallagher down.

Ninth Round—This was one of the most fearful rounds of the contest. The men fought all over the ring, Davis giving heavy blows on his opponent's body, and Gallagher returning, pushing his antagonist fightfully. Both were staggering at the end of the round.

Tenth Round—On coming to the scratch both made a sharp rally, but Gallagher got away with light punishment. Stealing round his opponent, he gave him a slight one on the ear, the right seemingly gashed his face, and by the direction of his second forced Davis into Davis' corner, giving [illegible] ... took him heavily ... [illegible] ... fought gamely, but finally went down.

Eleventh Round—Davis came up bleeding profusely from the mouth and immediately got a hot one on the jaw. In the clinch which followed Davis went down.

Twelfth Round—Gallagher again visited Davis on the body, Davis returning on Gallagher's back, who in turn gave him a sharp one on the mouth, and got down to avoid punishment.

Thirteenth Round—This was a light round, Gallagher hitting Davis on the neck. Davis down.

Fourteenth Round—A clinch and Davis thrown heavily.

Fifteenth Round—Gallagher showed symptoms of distress and evidently had no anxiety to press the fighting. Davis struck him on the ear and shoulder, and the round terminated in Gallagher's going down.

Sixteenth Round—Gallagher thrown heavily on the ropes.

Seventeenth Round—Gallagher gave Davis a stinger on the chin, and got one in return on the body. Davis clinched, and they fell, Davis uppermost.

Eighteenth Round—A heavy clinging round, Gallagher moving around the ring actively, and visiting Davis' cheek and chin, and Davis' left body blows in return. Davis went down, blood flowing profusely.

Nineteenth Round—Davis got another cut on the mouth, and Gallagher closing down.

Twentieth Round—Davis got another cut on the mouth, Davis got down, Davis, looking mournful, was going down, both swelled up so that the upper lip cut into his teeth. Gallagher gave another terrible blow on the body, receiving a heavy counter on the body. He finally gave Davis one on the chin and again slipped down.

Twenty-first Round—Gallagher led off, on Davis' ribs, the latter returning on Gallagher's face. Gallagher got in a heavy one on Davis' ribs and got a couple on the mouth and head. Gallagher went down.

In rounds twenty-second and twenty-third, Gallagher went down after slight exchanges.

Twenty-fourth Round—Gallagher again down.

Twenty-fifth Round—Davis down.

Twenty-sixth Round—Davis down, with another cut on the mouth.

Twenty-seventh Round—Gallagher gave a smash on Davis' nose, and fell from the force of his own blow.

Twenty-eighth Round—Davis' nose again visited, Davis down, Gallagher uninjured.

In rounds twenty-nine and thirty there was slow sparring, Gallagher down each time.

Thirty-first Round—Cautious sparring, Gallagher finally receiving one on the neck, and going down with Davis on him.

Thirty-second Round—Gallagher again went down, Davis getting body blows, and Gallagher's neck in return, and going down very much the worse.

Thirty-third Round—Davis fairly knocked off his feet.

Thirty-fourth Round—Rapid exchanges. Davis came up for ... Gallagher went down.

Thirty-fifth Round—Gallagher badly on the mouth. Davis gave him a ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

and got gamely ... [illegible] ... Returning, he gave Davis a ... [illegible] ... time to the ground.

Fortieth Round—Davis again down from a blow on the mouth, where he by small time was called, and Gallagher left Davis ... [illegible]

Forty-first Round—Gallagher stilled Davis on the face and ribs and gave him ... Davis staggering and falling on his antagonist.

Forty-second Round—Gallagher received a very heavy fall.

Forty-second Round—Davis went down, where he was ... [illegible] ... up for the second, when he came up for the Forty-third Round—Which was a mere repetition of the last one.

Forty-fourth Round—On the call of time Gallagher's seconds carried him to the center of the ring, in order to assure Davis' ... [illegible] ... to the last ... [illegible] ... delivered his right with terrible effect on Gallagher's neck just above the collar bone, sending him down like a shot, insensible, in which condition in spite of the efforts of his seconds, he remained when time was called, thus giving Davis the fight.

Time—One hour and fifty-nine minutes.

For a while it was feared that Gallagher was killed by the blow, but afterwards he was sufficiently recovered to walk to the boat. A purse of $50 dollars was made up for the losing man. The stakes were $200 a side.

FROM EUROPE.

The Italian Insurrection.

A BODY OF PAPAL TROOPS DEFEATED BY THE INSURRECTIONISTS.

LONDON, October 5—Midnight.

Latest despatches just received from Florence announce that a party of insurgent troops, holding a strong position near Bagnarea, in Viterbo, were attacked yesterday by the Papal forces. A short and sharp fight ensued, resulting in the defeat of the attacking party, who were obliged to hastily withdraw. The losses are not stated. The effect of this victory is very inspiring to the party of action. A public meeting of the friends of Garibaldi was held at Turin yesterday, and revolutionary speeches were made by many distinguished persons. The enthusiasm was unbounded. Meetings of like character are in contemplation in other cities of Italy.

A PROCLAMATION FROM GARIBALDI.

Though a prisoner at Caprera, Garibaldi has issued a stirring address to his followers, which is published to-day. He recites at length the grievances of Italy, and asks his countrymen to redress them now. He appeals strongly to their patriotism, and urges all his friends to march forthwith to Rome.

Great Britain.

A REPORT CONTRADICTED.

LONDON, Oct. 4—Evening.

The report that a policeman had been shot by Fenians at Rochdale is contradicted.

A FENIAN SCARE IN LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 5—Noon.

Late yesterday afternoon advices were received by the authorities to the effect that an attack by the Fenians on one of the armories in this city might be expected during the night. Government troops were accordingly posted at the different armories and other precautionary steps taken, which prevented the threatened outbreak.

CONDITION OF A SUSPENDED FIRM.

GLASGOW, Oct. 5—Evening.

It is reported that Buchanan & Co., of this city, recently announced as having failed, will be fully able to pay all their indebtedness.

FRANCE ARMING.

LONDON, Oct. 5—Evening.

The Standard, of this city, in a leading article this morning says the general arming of France is exciting apprehension of a winter campaign.

FROM QUINCY.

Visit to the Quincy Railroad Bridge—Progress of the Work—Cost of the Structure when Finished, etc.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 5.

This forenoon on invitation of Mr. Flagg, General Agent of the Mississippi Railroad Bridge Company, Governor Oglesby, Adjutant General Haynie, Governor Wood, reporters of the Chicago press, and a few other invited guests, ladies and gentlemen, visited the new railroad bridge now building across the Mississippi at this place. Two hours were very pleasantly expended in viewing the work. Colonel Clark, of Berlin, chief engineer of the structure, and he is making rapid progress with his work. It will be about one mile in length, and will cost about two million dollars to complete it. It will be one of the finest structures of the kind in the United States. It has to be released to the railroad at its cost and repairs on the cost. James F. Joy, of Detroit, I believe, is the President of the company.

THE FAR WEST.

General Augur to Take General Sherman's Place on the Indian Commission—English Noblemen En Route for the Plains.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Oct. 5.

General Augur has received orders from General Grant assigning him the place of General Sherman with the Peace Commission during Sherman's absence. Augur leaves for St. Louis to-morrow to join the commission.

Lord Morley, Mr. Cooper, son of Lord Russell, and other English noblemen, who arrived yesterday, leave for the west on the Union Pacific tonight.

SPORTING.

Exciting Races Over the Laclede Course—Base Ball Match for the Championship of Missouri—Another Match in Prospect.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—In the continued race from yesterday, on the Laclede Course to-day, Ruth won the last heat and race, McCarthy was distanced, not having won a heat in the race.

The first regular event of the day was mile heats, free for all horses that have not won over [illegible] ... in this meeting. Purse $400. The following were the entries, all of which started: Sherry, Fairbury, by Matt Davis; McNay's grey colt, by Planet; Turner & Johnson's Chickamauga; Craig & Son's Natty. Chickamauga won the race in two straight heats. Time 1:54, 1:51.

The second event was three mile heats, free for all, purse $1,000. The entries were Shaw's Jim Walker; Milkey's mare, Wyane; Coffeen's Fannie Brown, Johnson & [illegible] Duke Orleans, all of which came to the [illegible]. The Duke was the favorite in the pools. The first heat was won by Fannie Brown, Walker second, Wyane third. Time—5:51. The second heat was won by Wyane; Duke second, Walker third. Time, 5:53. The third heat was won by Wyane, easily. Time 5:49.

To-day base ball match to-day between the Union and Hope clubs of this city for the championship of Missouri, the Unions won by a score of 44 to 18. On Thursday next the Union nine will play against a picked nine from St. Louis, and Mr. McBride, the celebrated pitcher of the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, who is now in this city, will pitch against the Unions.

NEW YORK.

Weekly Mortality Report—Purchase of a Government Steamer by the Fenians—Sailing of Suspicious Vessels—Steamers Sold by Government.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—[illegible] ... in New York for the week, 371. Among them was Mrs. [illegible] Jones Brooks, the actress, who died on Friday evening. A death from yellow fever is reported in Yonkers.

[illegible] ... a Fenian organization, a Congressman was present at the recent sale of government vessels at the navy yard, Brooklyn, and became the purchaser of one steamer said to be admirably adapted to blockade running. Two steamers, one of which answers minutely to the description of the suspicious vessel reported by cable, left this port about seven weeks since. From one of the vessels it is reported that messages have been received in this city. From the other nothing has been heard since she parted company with her consort. Her destination was the north coast of Scotland.

Ten government steamers were offered at auction in Philadelphia yesterday. The Mackinaw brought $17,500; the Tuscarora, $14,400; the Mingo, $16,250. The others were withdrawn.

CRIME.

Thievish Express Driver.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Israel Wood, one of the drivers for Stanley's Express Company, was arrested and taken before Justice Cornwell, in Brooklyn, yesterday, on a charge of robbery. It appears that the company have lost packages from time to time, and suspicion was finally directed to the accused. Yesterday he was traced to the house of Marine Company No. 4, where search was made, and about $1,500 worth of the stolen property recovered.

Whiskey Frauds—Fatal Result of a Stabbing Affray.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Whiskey seizures continue. One owner, however, is jubilant over the release of 1,000 gallons of spirits which were seized without due cause.

Andrew Vetter, another of the victims of a stabbing affray in Williamsburgh on Thursday night, died last evening. Lawrence Ehardt, the assassin, has been held to await the action of the grand jury.

THE SOUTH.

Alabama Election Returns—Yellow Fever at Mobile.

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 5.—Returns from thirty-four counties, about one-half the State, are received. The convention has more than 11,000 votes over the required one-half.

MOBILE, Oct. 5.—There were three interments from yellow fever during the twenty-four hours ending this evening.

Particulars of the Recent Election Riot at Jefferson City, La.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Additional particulars of the riot at Jefferson City, La., state that an ex-rebel named Rolland commenced a general onslaught with a revolver on the colored people at the polls, assisted by a few of his political friends. Two negroes were badly wounded, but the rest of the crowd returned the fire, killing Rolland and dangerously wounding one of his comrades. The military soon arrived on the ground and quieted matters.

Soldiers' Monument in the Hampton National Cemetery.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 5.—The laying of the corner-stone of the monument to be erected in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, situated on Hampton Creek, took place this afternoon, in the presence of a large audience. The monument will cost, when finished, $13,000. The cemetery is one of the finest in the country. Those in the vicinity of Suffolk, Norfolk and Portsmouth are being rapidly broken up, and the bodies [illegible] ... to the Hampton cemetery, which, when finally completed, will contain about 10,000 bodies.

FIRES.

Valuable Planing Mill Destroyed in Boston—Burning of a Barn with Valuable Stock, Owned by Ex-Minister Motley.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—A fire broke out this morning at No. 242 Federal street, in the planing mill of Thomas Jones Fitch, which destroyed that building and badly damaged those adjoining. [illegible] ... The loss is estimated at about thirty thousand dollars. The buildings were mostly occupied as workshops.

The large barn in West Roxbury, owned by Ex-Minister Motley, was burned by an alarm by the [illegible] ... with about fifty head of cattle, three valuable imported cows, forty tons of hay, [illegible] ... and a large quantity of hay. Incendiary.

A Great Fire Raging at St. Johns, Canada.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The World's Montreal special says: A great fire is now raging in St. Johns. It is reported that half of the town is destroyed. The authorities of St. Johns have telegraphed here for engines and firemen, which have been promptly sent by special train.

[illegible]

H. Woods & Co. ... [illegible] ... Loss about $30,000, insured for $20,000.

CASUALTIES.

Fatal Accident on the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 5.

A man was found dead this morning one and a half miles east of Orrville, on the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway. The appearance of his body indicates that he fell from the train while in motion, his head striking a tie, crushing in his skull. From papers found on his body it appears that his name was Augustine McCormick, and that his mother lives in Cambridge, Maryland. He was not missed from the morning express train going east, on which, it is supposed, he was a passenger.

Railroad Collision—One Person Killed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A serious accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Northern Central Railroad, near Millersburg, on Friday morning. The up and down express trains collided, injuring the conductor and scattering the baggage in every direction. A colored boy from Harrisburg was killed, and a few persons received slight contusions.

FROM BOSTON.

Preparations for the Grand Reception to General Sheridan—Programme to be Carried Out During His Stay.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Preparations are completed for the grand reception to General Sheridan on Monday. He will be received at Savin Hill Station, Dorchester, and escorted by the Roxbury Horse Guards through Roxbury to the city line, where Mayor Norcross, for the city government, will extend a welcome. A procession composed of the city government and a large number of military will escort the General through the principal streets to the Revere House. Governor Bullock will establish his headquarters at the same hotel, and official visits will be exchanged. The members of the city government will be presented, as also the national, State and city officers, Board of Trade, military and other organizations. A grand serenade will be given in the evening.

The General leaves Tuesday morning for Albany, stopping an hour each at Worcester and Springfield.

St. Louis Business Failure.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The liabilities of Lamb & Quinlan, who failed here a few days ago, are about $350,000; assets, about $427,000.

MRS. LINCOLN AND HER WARDROBE.

Why She is Compelled to Sell Her Personal Property—Interesting Correspondence.

A New York paper publishes the following in relation to the announcement which was recently made, of Mrs. Lincoln's visit to New York for the purpose of selling her elegant wardrobe and other valuable personal property:

The announcement has already been made in these columns that Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, widow of the late President, was compelled to dispose of some of her personal effects in order to eke out the slender income which remained to her after the settlement of her husband's estate, and that she was, in fact, in this city under the assumed name of Mrs. Clarke for the purpose of superintending the sale of her property. As Mrs. Lincoln is no longer anxious to withhold from the public the facts in the case, there can be no impropriety in imparting farther information upon the subject, as obtained from the lady herself.

PROPERTY LEFT BY MR. LINCOLN.

Upon the death of Mr. Lincoln an effort was made to appropriate for his wife and family the sum that he would have received from the United States had he lived to finish his second term of office, to wit: $100,000; but it resulted in appropriating but $25,000, the amount of one year's salary as President. Of this sum, $[illegible],000 were required to discharge certain standing obligations, leaving about $22,000, which, with the house and lot in Springfield, Ill., owned by Mr. Lincoln previous to his election to the Presidency in 1860, was all the property which fell to Mrs. Lincoln. Her present income, she states, is but $1,700 a year, of which $300 comes from the rent of her old house in Springfield. It appears that Mr. Lincoln not only saved no money while he occupied the White House, but really lived beyond his income, which, in connection with the natural reluctance of his widow to return to the simple style of living to which she had been used before her residence in Washington, has compelled her to part with some of her personal effects at the present time.

LETTERS FROM MRS. LINCOLN.

Appended are several letters from Mrs. Lincoln in relation to this unpleasant business, the contents of which will surprise the public. The first, in order of their date, appears to be the following:

CHICAGO, Sept. 1, 1867.

MR. BRADY: A notice in a New York paper having attracted my attention, that you sold articles of value on commission, prompts me to write you. The articles I am sending you to dispose of were gifts of dear friends, which only urgent necessity compels me to part with, and I am especially anxious that they shall not be sacrificed. The circumstances are peculiar and painfully embarrassing, therefore I hope you will endeavor to realize as much as possible from them. Hoping soon to hear from you, I remain, very respectfully yours,

(Signed) MRS. A. LINCOLN.

THE ARTICLES FORWARDED TO NEW YORK.

The next letter, bearing the same date as the preceding, is as follows:

CHICAGO, Sept. 1, 1867.

Mr. Brady, Commission Broker, 609 Broadway, New York:

I have this day sent to you personal property which I am compelled to part with, and which you will find of considerable value. The articles consist of four camel's hair shawls, lace dress and shawls, a parasol cover, a diamond ring, two dress patterns, some furs, &c. Please have them appraised, and confer by letter with me. Very respectfully,

(Signed) MRS. A. LINCOLN.

THE ARTICLES TO BE SOLD.

In this connection is given an inventory of the articles sent to Mr. Brady, at 609 Broadway, by Mrs. Lincoln, with the valuation affixed to each:

	Cost.
1 black centre camel's hair shawl, long	$1,500
1 white centre camel's hair shawl, long	1,[illegible]
1 white centre camel's hair shawl, square	[illegible]
1 black centre camel's hair shawl, square	[illegible]
1 white centre camel's hair shawl, square	[illegible]
2 small shawls, square	[illegible]
1 white Paisley shawl, long	[illegible]
1 white Paisley shawl, square	[illegible]
1 superfine point black lace shawls, $1,500	[illegible]
3 superfine point black lace shawls	$[illegible]
1 white point lace shawl, long	2,000
1 white point lace dress, unmade	4,000
1 white point lace flounce	1,000
1 white point lace parasol cover	[illegible]
1 white point lace handkerchief	[illegible]
1 Russian sable cape	[illegible]
1 Russian sable boa	1,250

Also many other articles, including diamonds, rings, &c., &c.

MRS. LINCOLN UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME.

As the negotiations with Mr. Brady proceeded, Mrs. Lincoln deemed it best that her name should not appear, the reasons for which are given in the following extract from a letter written by her:

Extract of a Letter from Mrs. Lincoln.

Through the ingratitude of the Republicans towards the memory of the lamented President, the family of their chief have been left to suffer and there is reason to suppose that when it became imperatively necessary for Mrs. Lincoln, the honored and beloved wife of the late President, to dispose of apparel and jewelry to enable her to meet the common daily necessities of life, it was certainly in better taste than Mrs. Clarke, rather than Mrs. Lincoln, should appear in the proceeding. Although in her overwhelming sorrow she was by an ungrateful Republican party deprived of her rightful maintenance, they should appreciate the delicacy in desiring her true name and their own ignominy from being known to the world.

SUBSEQUENT LETTERS.

The next letter presents more in detail the reasons for her action in this sad matter, and at the same time expresses her regret that the ingratitude of Republicans may do injury to the Republican party:

CHICAGO, Sept. 22, 1867.

W. H. Brady, Esq.:

You write me that reporters are after you concerning my goods deposited with you—which, in consideration of my urgent wants, I assure you I am compelled to relinquish—and also that there is a fear that these newspapers will seize upon the painful circumstances of your having these articles placed in your hands to injure the Republican party politically. In the cause of this party for universal freedom my beloved husband's precious life was sacrificed, nor for the world would I do anything to injure the cause. My heart is very anxious for its success, notwithstanding the very men for whom my noble husband did so much, unhesitatingly deprived me of all means of support and left me in a pitiless condition. The necessities of life are in me, urgent and imperative, and I am scarcely removed from want, so different from the lot my loving and devoted husband would have assigned me—and I find myself left to struggle for myself. I am compelled to pursue the only course left me—immediately within the next week to sell these goods, and if not wholly disposed of by Wednesday, October 30th, on that day please sell them at auction, after advertising very largely that they are my goods. Very respectfully,

(Signed) "MRS. A. LINCOLN."

A STILL FURTHER EXPLANATION.

The last letter of which mention will be made at this time, is the following:

[Private.]

September 25.

W. H. Brady, Esq.:

I have reflected upon your remarks, and have concluded to leave everything to your good judgment and excellence sense. My great, great sorrow and loss have made me painfully sensitive; but as my feelings and pecuniary comfort were never regarded or even recognized in the midst of my overwhelming bereavement, now that I am pressed in a most startling manner for means of common subsistence, I do not know why I should shrink from an opportunity of improving my trying position. Being assured that all you do will be appropriately executed, and in a manner that will not startle me very greatly and excite as little comment as possible, again I shall leave all in your hands. I am passing through a very painful ordeal, which the country, in remembrance of my noble and elevated husband, should have spared me. I remain, with great respect, very truly,

(Signed) MRS. LINCOLN.

P. S.—As you mention that my goods have been valued at $24,000, I will be willing to make a reduction of $8,000, and relinquish them for $16,000, in five-twenties—nothing less. If this is not accomplished, I will continue to advertise largely until every article is sold. I must have means to live, at least in a medium comfortable state.

MRS. L.

FURTHER ACCOUNTS.

From the New York Herald, Oct. 4.

On the 19th of September last a lady, calling herself Mrs. Clarke, accompanied by a colored female servant, arrived at the Union Square Hotel in this city. Her baggage consisted of two trunks, on the larger of which the name, "Mrs. Lincoln, Springfield, Ill.," was faintly, though an effort had evidently been made to erase it, the letters "Lincoln" being quite plain, as was also the address. A white visiting card, tacked on, bore the name "Mrs. Clarke," written in pencil. The other trunk had the name "McCay" indistinctly lettered thereon. Those gentlemen of the hotel who had known Mrs. Lincoln when she was the first lady in Washington thought that the Mrs. Clarke was no other, although others expressed the opinion that the two were one and the same person. She went out but very little during her stay of exactly a week, and left on the 26th of September, promising to give directions for the [illegible] ... Although some in the hotel were certain of the identity of Mrs. Clarke with Mrs. Lincoln, others were not, but from divers little incidents which occurred, they surmised that Mrs. Clarke was very closely connected with the Lincoln family. It very soon became known that the lady was no other than Mrs. Lincoln, who, after leaving the Union Hotel, absented herself from the city, but for a very short time, and on her return took rooms at the St. Denis Hotel, under the same name as before at the ...

About four days ago Mrs. Lincoln, her son and the negro attendant arrived again ... [illegible]

in the city and put up at ... House, the lady entering her name on the books as Mrs. Morris. She ... doors, going to no place ... public resort, excepting ... than having lost her ... and her son and servant ... the Park. At this time ... very pressing, she ... following note to her broker:

Mrs. L. will trouble Mr. ... hundred dollars, which ... turn.

Mr. Brady complied with the request ... received the following:

NEW YORK, Oct. ...

Received of William H. Brady ... dollars.

Gentlemen interested in ... late President called at ... who were partly indebted to ... position, but all to no ... others, in compliance with the ... her, Surveyor Wakeman ... promised two or three ... Mrs. Lincoln's request. Up to the ... It is said, he has not ... [illegible]

OCTOBER, Sept. ... 1867.

W. H. Brady, Esq.

MY DEAR SIR: Please call ... Wakeman. He was largely ... obtaining the lucrative office ... several years, and from which ... very large fortune. He will ... full and humiliating situation ... from want. He would have ... is still making a hundred ... and myself always showed ... Wakeman may those calls ... his urgent appeals for office ... will place ... Therefore he will only ... believe me by purchasing ... unless you will please place ...

Very truly, MRS. L.

The Southern Pacific Railroad.

From the Memphis Post, Oct. 1.

The great project of a railroad from Norfolk, Va., (which has the largest deep water and best sheltered harbor on the Atlantic) to San Diego, on the Pacific, and the best harbor on the Gulf of California, via Memphis and El Paso, is one to which the attention and energy of every one ... future prosperity of Memphis ... directed. It is a work of vast ... the commercial prosperity of the ... we shall take occasion hereafter ... more fully. Meantime we take ... remarks on the subject from ... bar of the Little Rock Republican ... says that there is no doubt ... have the great horse ... commercial hub of the Mississippi ... from Norfolk and the other Atlantic ... or how heavily the railroad ... thousand tons can work their ... to Jefferson, Texas, the ... of the Memphis, El Paso ... road. These connections are ... facts, or are in progress of ... to the building of the ... and Little Rock ... That road is now ... completion, thanks to the ... men of Memphis and the ... Colonels Dowd and ... Forrest, who now ... hand and promise its delivery ... commercial thraldom in twelve ...

Meantime the Texarkana & El Paso Railroad Company, which was chartered before the war by the State of Texas ... most favorable charter, to ... across the northern part of ... the Red River, through Grand ... a tract of 20,000,000 ... ton lands, surpassing any in ... the growing of cotton, is ... that 150 miles are already ... and the whole route will probably ... pleted before we shall be able to ... River from Little Rock by rail.

As soon as the road from Little Rock to Memphis is completed, we are informed that the line will be continued to Fulton, thence to the Hot Springs a little to the right, thence to Texarkana by Texas ... from whence it will continue southwest to the Rio Grande, which will be crossed at or near El Paso. From the point of crossing the Rio Grande, the distance to Guaymas through Chihuahua and Sonora, is about ... hundred miles. The grants for building this part of the line in Mexico have been made to General Fremont by the Mexican government so that the silver regions will certainly be pierced by a railroad, whose highest elevation is only five thousand seven hundred feet, passing over the extreme eastern range of Sierra Madre, and through a country where Indian inhabitants are peaceful citizens of our sister republic, and not ... tribes as in our own country.

Thus it will be seen that the completion of this great route is almost within our grasp, and we may reasonably predict that the shrill whistle of the speeding train, with its load of living freight from the Eastern seaboard, will echo along the shores of the Pacific at Guaymas, nor will cold winters or fathomable snows, perpetual ice, or ... avalanches interrupt the constant flow of wealth through this great commercial artery.

The distance between these great points is about two thousand miles, of which only about two hundred miles ... the American desert, there is scarcely a foot of unproductive soil along the line of the road.

Marriage of a Hindoo Girl to an Idol.

The following curious account of the marriage of a hindoo girl to an idol is given by the Oude Gazette:

"Some time ago a paper of the northwestern provinces announced the arrival of an old Deccan Brahmin with his family in the town of Muthra, where Ramanooje, a high priest of the Ramanoojee sect, greatly patronized him. The old Brahmin had two daughters, one a grown up girl, and the other only nine years old. While residing at Muthra the younger girl out that Krishna (one of the incarnations of Vishnu, the Hindoo god), appeared to her in a dream, and proposed a nuptial alliance with her. One day the girl was actually with great pomp married to an idol worshipped in a Hindoo temple. The ignorant and superstitious people rejoiced at this absurd marriage, and began to venerate the girl as an inspired being. Then the girls have learned by heart eighteen thousand couplets of the "Bhagwat," a work in the Sanscrit language. They have now arrived in this city and put up at a house in the vicinity of the "Gole Durwaza." Every morning Hindoos of all ages congregate there to hear the melodious recitation of the two girls. Both the girls consider themselves as servants of Krishna; and after their daily recitations are concluded, they make no hesitation in accepting such presents of money and ornaments as the worshippers may choose to give them. We have little doubt that they have already reaped a rich harvest from their deluded votaries."

Will and Shall.

A note in the Round Table has the following just criticisms upon the grammar of American literature:

Macaulay, in one of his critiques, says that "not one Londoner in a million ever misplaces his will and shall," and he might have added, his would and should. But I am inclined to believe that in America one man in a million ever fails to misplace them. Mr. Moon has already referred to this peculiarity in American writers in one of his recent criticisms. The truth is, the grammar is getting to be an intolerable nuisance. We meet it everywhere. "We will" is universal bankruptcy within three days, exclaims one of the most dashing and daring of our Jefferson Bricks. "We will certainly lose, unless" etc., etc., says fashionable Whitefield. "I would very much like to see," etc., say half the educated men who figure so luminously in their writings—meaning, of course, "I should." It is the same old joke over again about the Frenchman falling into the water: "I will be drowned, nobody shall help me!"

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 5.

Trade in this department of commerce during the week just closed, has exhibited a good degree of activity. Prints have declined ... Browns and Bleached Sheetings &c. There has been light inquiry for Woolen goods, and values were favorable to buyers. Market quite active, and a very firm feeling prevailed. We now quote:

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 5.

The following is Manager Ives' official exhibit of the transactions of the Clearing House for the week ending to-day:

[illegible]

... will be seen from the above, the clearings for the week just closed show an increase of $1,[illegible] last week, and $1,400,000 over this week last year. They are due almost entirely to the increase of grain business, and not to the increased trade of the city, which in the aggregate was less than last week. There has been a fairly good movement in Dry Goods, but the bulk of the trade show a falling off. Cotton goods are weak and lower, but in Woollens there is a firmer feeling, and the market was more active. Groceries ruled very steady, and prices have undergone no change except on Refined Sugars, which ruled higher. The Hardware business was fairly active, but in other branches there was no material change.

Money market was close and stringent, as National Banks were disposed to hoard in view of the publication of the quarterly statements on Monday. Contrary to general expectation little "shinning" for currency was observed, and in the afternoon, as much more currency than usual was paid over the counter. This was the case more particularly with the private bankers, four or five hundred thousand dollars were sent by express this morning—part from Saint Louis and the balance from New York—and had it not been for these remittances there would have been more "shinning" for currency, with a tight money market. The offerings of eight paper, against currency, were quite liberal, and were readily credited up at ¼ discount. For discount the market was very close, but, as borrowers understood the situation, the offerings were light.

The market for New York funds opened weak, and sales were made from banks to banks at ¼ discount, but later in the day the feeling was steadier, with transactions at 1-5 off. No Milwaukee checks were on the market, and the shipments of currency to the interior were, in the aggregate, moderate. The counter rates are unchanged. Foreign bankers were checking on the principal cities in Europe, in a small way, at the following rates. Large drafts would be placed at rates equal to those current in New York:

[illegible]

The following is the official statement of the business of the Sub-Treasury in this city for the week ending to-day:

[illegible]

Gold was quite steady. The market opened at an advance to 144½, and closed at 144⅝. The following quotations were received by Boyd Bros.:

[illegible]

Gold brokers were buying at 144@144¼—the market for large amounts. The counter demand is fair at New York rates. Silver was firm at 135@138 buying—the upper figure for bars.

The following shows the daily range and closing prices of gold during the week:

[illegible]

Public Funds were firmer, with an advance on the old Five-Twenties. Ten-Forties were better. Others unchanged. The following were the closing prices in New York for the past week:

[illegible]

The market was quiet but firm. We quote:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES—CHICAGO MARKET.

[illegible]

Securities were dull and nominally unchanged. The following are the buying rates:

[illegible]

The following shows the daily receipts of Flour and Grain for the week ending to-day:

[illegible]

... were dull, and all articles save Wheat, which increased 3,791 bushels, show a material decrease.

The following compares with the same week in the previous years as follows:

[illegible]

The following table shows the highest daily prices on 'Change for a few leading articles, with advanced 65@30 cents per barrel:

[illegible]

It will be seen from the above the tendency of prices has been upward, and a material advance took place during the week.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, 1867.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of produce during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

[illegible]

SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

[illegible]

Grain in store ... to-day (estimated), ... bu, and ... for this day ...

Produce on 'Change, and a ... prices prevailing, though at the ... quotations were not obtainable ... both closing and opening ... New York was again ... were ... rates, and we heard ... retail ... for Wheat ... [illegible]

York, the market advanced 10@15c per barrel over 6,000 brls at $[illegible] for Spring Extras; $[illegible] for Red Winter, and $7.00 for Rye—closing strong at quotations.

The Wheat market opened active and firm, and an advance of 3@4c was obtained for grades of Spring. Towards the close the advices from New York were less favorable, which induced a slight panic in No. 2 Spring, and the market declined to realize prices fell back 3@4c, but the higher grades remained firm. Other grades, in sympathy, fairly sustained the same prices. Red Winter showed some activity, with sales to the extent of 261,000 bu at $1.94½@1.98 for No. 1; $1.94@1.96 for No. 2, and $1.86@1.89 for Rejected, closing at $1.91 for No. 1; $1.93½ for No. 2, and $1.86@1.88 for No. 3 in store. The for No. 2 was largely speculative, but the movement in other grades was mostly on shipping account.

There was more activity in Corn, and the market advanced 1@1½c, though at the close the extreme quotations could not be obtained. About 168,000 bu changed hands at $1.03½@1.05 for No. 1; $1.03@1.04 for No. 2; $1.00@1.02 for Rejected in store; $1.06½ for No. 2 afloat, and $1.06 for ... on board—closing at $1.04½@1.04¾ for No. 1, and $1.05½@1.06½ for No. 2 in store.

The demand for Oats was fairly active, and prices an appreciation of ½@¾c. There were sales of 243,000 bu at 55@54¾c—closing at 54½@55c for No. 2 on board—closing at 54½@55c. The demand was both for shipment and to fill "shorts."

Rye opened firm and advanced 2c, but subsequently the improvement was entirely lost, with sales at $1.30@1.32 for No. 1, and $1.27 for No. 2—closing quiet at inside prices.

There was an active shipping demand for Barley, with some speculative inquiry, and the market advanced 3@4c, with sales at $1.17@1.20 for No. 2; $1.00@1.07 for Rejected, and $1.15 for Sample—closing firm at $1.12, and $1.00@1.05 for Rejected.

Lake Freights were a trifle easier and a fair amount of tonnage was made where vessels in the afternoon. We report charters at 12c for Wheat to Oswego; 13c for Wheat to Kingston, Canada bottom, 6c for Oats; 7½@8c for Corn and 9c for Wheat and 8c for Rye to Buffalo.

Seeds were quiet and unchanged, with sales at $2.30@2.35 for Timothy, and $8.25 for Clover.

The Dry Goods market has ruled quiet during the week, though the ... shows a falling off, as compared with the previous. Cotton goods are weak and lower, and Brown Sheetings are quoted ¼c a declined per yard. Woollen goods were steady, and there was a better feeling in the market.

Groceries have been fairly active. Prices have undergone no special change. Hardware trade was scarcely so active, but prices steady and unchanged.

Eggs were in good local demand, at 20@21c for fresh assorted lots; with a firm feeling in the market.

Choice Butter, suitable for table use, was extremely scarce, and the few packages offered met with ready sale at 30@35c. Common grades are plenty, and neglected at 16@18c.

The Cheese market was active, and New York Factory—of which the stocks are small—were firmly held at 16@17c.

Hides were again active and firm; all the offerings being taken up sharply, at full prices.

The following telegrams were received on 'Change to-day:

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

Flour quiet, steady. Wheat firmer, at $2.40@2.45 for No. 2 ... Corn ... $1.32@1.36. Oats quiet, firm, at ... steady, ...

BUFFALO, Oct. 5.

Receipts—20,000 brls Flour, ... 15,000 bu Corn, 22,000 bu Oats ... Wheat very firm; asking $2.25 for ... for White Michigan. Corn very firm ... $1.19. Oats in fair demand at ... changed.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.

Receipts—Wheat, 134,000 bu ... bu. Wheat firm, $1.96 for No. 1 ... No. 2. Oats dull, 50c. Freights ... 11½c to Oswego.

DAILY GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following is the inspection of grain reported this day:

INSPECTED INTO STORE—WHEAT—1 car No. 1, 1 car No. 2 do, ... cars No. 1, 6 cars No. 2 do, ... cars No. 4 do, 66 cars No. 2 do, 6 cars Rejected. Corn—No. 1, 117 cars and 12 No. 2 ... 14 cars No. 2 ... Rye ... BARLEY—... cars and 1,890 bu No. 2, ... Rejected.

INSPECTED OUT OF STORE—WHEAT—... No. 2 Spring, 11,273 bu No. 2 ... 3,847 bu Rejected. CORN—... No. 1, ... bu No. 2, ... Rejected. OATS—... No. 2, ... BARLEY—... No. 2.

LATER.

In the afternoon, the leading Grain markets were quiet and lower. No. 2 Corn at $1.05@1.05½. No. 2 Spring Wheat at $1.[illegible] cash, and Oats at 54¾@54¾c. There was no movement in Rye or Barley.

The Cattle market was quiet, but a firm feeling prevailed, and the offerings were readily taken for ... a thoroughly ... Prices range from $3.25 for inferior to choice grades.

The Hog market is quiet and steady at full prices, ranging at $5.50@6.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

For the Week Ending October 5.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, SATURDAY EVENING, October 5.

BEEF CATTLE.

The following table shows the daily receipts and shipments of Beef Cattle during the week ending to-day, compared with the receipts and shipments for the corresponding week last year:

[illegible]

In comparing the receipts for this week with the last, the following:

[illegible]

The receipts this week compare with the corresponding week of the two previous years:

[illegible]

For the same period in the year 1865 we have receipts ...

The total receipts and shipments of Beef Cattle for the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1867, were as follows:

[illegible]

The following were the shipments of Live Stock for the week, up to last night, and the points to which they were consigned:

[illegible]

The following is the new tariff on Live Stock, which took effect on the 30th:

All Live Stock from Chicago to consumers east of Suspension Bridge will be taken only by a deal on the following:

[illegible]

The following minimum weights are fixed, and will be taken, and all cases of being weighed charged at the current rates:

[illegible]

THE MARKET.

The market for the week closing to-day has been distinguished for its activity, though with a very decided improvement in the supply of the two or three preceding weeks. The weather has been delightfully cool and pleasant, [illegible] ... [illegible]

CASUALTIES.

FROM BOSTON.

MRS. LINCOLN AND HER WARDROBE.

She is Compelled to Sell Her Personal Property—Interesting Correspondence.

A New York paper publishes the following in relation to the announcement which was recently made, of Mrs. Lincoln's visit to New York for the purpose of selling her old wardrobe and other valuable personal property:

FURTHER ACCOUNTS.

From the New York Herald, Oct. 4.

The Southern Pacific Railroad.

From the Memphis Post, Oct. 2.

Marriage of a Hindoo Girl to an Idol.

The following curious account of the marriage of a hindoo girl to an idol is given by the Oude Gazette:

Will and Shall.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 5.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

For the Week Ending October 5.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, SATURDAY EVENING, October 5.

BEEF CATTLE.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 5.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 5.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, 1867.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.......... Oct. 5.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

LIST OF LETTERS.

LADIES' LIST.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Miscellaneous.

HOLLANDS BRIEF.

LETTRES DU FRANCAISES.

From the 23d of September till September 30th.

Medical.

THE BEST PILLS IN THE WORLD.

Dr. Radway's

PILLS.

Coated with Sweet Gum.

Purge, Regulate, Purify, Cleanse and Strengthen. Warranted to effect a Positive Cure. Purely Vegetable, Containing no Mercury, Minerals, or Deleterious Drugs.

Hair Dye.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

General Notices.

A. KIMBEL & CABUS,

Cabinet Makers and Decorators,

939 and 939 Broadway, N. Y.,

CITY CEMETERY.

By order of the Committee of the Common Council. JOSEPH H. ERNST, Sup't.

MISSOURI LANDS.—15,000 ACRES

Choice Farming and Timber Lands.

Railroads.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Special Notices.

TURNER'S TIC DOLOUREUX OR UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL.

A SAFE, CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Turner & Co., Sole Proprietors, 120 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.

SMITH & DWYER, Agents, 92 and 94 Lake-st., Chicago.

Cheap Soap. Good Soap.

NATRONA REFINED SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE.

CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Consumption Can be Cured.

LORD & SMITH, and FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, Agents for the West.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Medical Cards.

The Great Sir Astley Cooper

Your Destiny

New Marriage Guide.

Dr. Bigelow,

Private Matters.

Carpets.

CARPETINGS

AT

Wholesale.

71 & 73 Worth-st., New York.

AUTUMN IMPORTATIONS

1,000 Pieces Crossley's.
1,000 Pieces Sheard's.
1,000 Pieces Stoddard's.
500 Pieces Bright's.

Many New and Confined Styles

ALSO,

AMERICAN CARPETS

Oil Cloths, &c., &c.

HEMPS, MATTINGS, FELTS, RUGS, &c., &c.

L. EDGERTON,

Nos. 71 & 73 Worth-st., New York.

Ocean Steamers.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

ST. LAURENT, Bocande..........Saturday, Oct. 5
PEREIRE, Duchesne..........Saturday, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, Nov. 2
EUROPE, Lemarie..........Saturday, Nov. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

JAMES WARRICK, 31 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

Medical.

THE LIQUORS OF COMMERCE.

Poisonous Stimulants

IN THE

SICK ROOM

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Fortified Alcohol is not a Medicine.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Nothing More and Nothing Less.

Medical.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

THE CITY.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.

A Substitute for Calomel.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

If your bowels are costive, TRY THEM.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

If you have worms, TRY THEM.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

If your breath is bad, TRY THEM.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

If you feel drowsy, TRY THEM.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

If you are low spirited, TRY THEM.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

If you have a sick headache, TRY THEM.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

THE MANDRAKE PILLS

The Tribune.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1867.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Jesse P. Norton, United States District Attorney, has returned to this city after rather a long absence, and is now attending to the usual duties of his office.

DR. DIO LEWIS' School for Young Ladies opened as advertised on the 19th ultimo, at the Spy-Pond House, within five miles of Boston, on the Lexington Railroad.

CLARK STREET BRIDGE was swung yesterday for the use of foot passengers, and it is understood that pedestrians will be allowed to cross as usual hereafter, though it will be some time before it can be used by vehicles.

[illegible]

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.—Editors arriving this morning destined for the Rocky Mountain excursion, are respectfully requested to call at Room No. 6, Sherman House, at from 9 to 11 a. m., and procure tickets of the committee.

A TILL-TAPPER.—A young vagabond, named John McGuire, was detected on Saturday in the act of taking a $10 bill from the till of Louis Cramer's saloon, No. 219 West Lake street. He was arrested [illegible] and Justice Milliken committed him for trial.

CAME TO CHICAGO FOR JUSTICE.—A few days since a Mr. Murphy, who resides at Joliet, discovered [illegible]

STEALING AN OPERA GLASS.—Early on Saturday morning Frederick Hildebrand, a young German, entered [illegible]

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—John Howie, a clerk in the employ of Reed, Murdock & Fisher, was examined on Saturday before United States Commissioner Hoyne, on the charge of having bought a suit of clothes, knowing them to have been smuggled. [illegible]

CHICAGO MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The ninth annual session of the Chicago Medical College, medical department of Lake Forest University, will commence on Monday evening in the college building, on the corner of State and Twenty-second street. The introductory lecture will be delivered by Daniel T. Nelson, M. D., professor of Physiology and Histology in the institution.

LIGHT WANTED.—It is stated that on Clifton street, where the [illegible] of [illegible] neither the sewer lamps nor the gas lamps have been lighted for several nights past. [illegible] terribly suggestive of broken bones.

INSTALLATION.—This evening Rev. D. S. Johnson, late of Waverly, N. Y., will be installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Hyde Park. The exercises will commence at half-past seven o'clock, and will be under the direction of the Presbytery of Chicago. Professor Swing will preach the sermon, Rev. Arthur Swazey will deliver the charge to the people, and Rev. Dr. Humphrey will deliver the charge to the pastor.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—An old man, named Charles Liebert, whose residence is at No. 167 Maxwell street, was accidentally killed while unloading a vessel laden with cord-wood, near Van Buren street bridge, on Saturday. He was struck by a billet of wood which laid him lifeless on the dock. Deputy Coroner [illegible] held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts given.

SKEPTICISM AND DISCONTENT.—The hearty endorsement which Prof. Stowe's new work, "Origin and History of the Books of the Bible," is receiving from the press, the clergy and men of influence everywhere, and the rapid sale it is meeting [illegible] under the head of "Agents Wanted."

DANGEROUS WALKS.—On the southwest corner of Randolph and Union streets a long flight of steps descends from the first named street to the latter [illegible]

RUN OVER AND KILLED.—An Irish laborer named William Ryan, while passing the Michigan Southern crossing near Sixteenth street late on Friday night, was run over by a passing locomotive and instantly killed. [illegible]

BODY FOUND FLOATING IN THE RIVER.—At an early hour on Saturday morning, the body of an emigrant named John Augustine Vandervecke, a native of Belgium, was found floating in the river at the foot of Harrison street. [illegible] the inquest was held over the body on Saturday.

WE KNOW of no musical instrument for which there is a greater demand that for the American Organ, manufactured by S. D. & H. W. Smith, at Boston, Mass. [illegible]

GRAND CONCERTS.—The programme in rehearsal for the grand concerts to-night and to-morrow night, at Farwell Hall, is unique and made up of choice gems. Miss Bartlett and Mrs. Adams, both talented ladies, are highly praised by the press of Boston. [illegible] should greet the performance.

OLD LADIES' HOME.—The monthly meeting of the "Old Ladies' Home," was held at the house on Thursday last. The President and Secretary being absent, Mrs. Van Schaick was appointed Secretary pro tem.

The following donations were reported: By Mrs. Raymond—Mrs. C. B. Brown, $5; Mrs. Eliza Tyler, $5; Mrs. Dr. Brinkerhoff, $5. [illegible]

The matrons acknowledge the following donations: [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Chicago is now in the full flush of theatrical prosperity, the three leading places of amusement—the Opera House, McVicker's, and the Museum—all having enjoyed a satisfactory share of patronage during the past week. [illegible]

[illegible]

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Mass Meeting in Farwell Hall—Interesting Addresses.

A large audience assembled last evening in Farwell Hall to listen to a number of addresses announced to be delivered under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, about two thousand persons being present.

The exercises were opened by singing the hymn, "Come thou fount of every blessing," followed with reading of Scriptures by D. L. Moody.

"Blow ye the trumpet" was then sung, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Reece, of Detroit. The congregation joined in the chorus of

"I will sing for Jesus."

Mr. Moody said that he had promised that when this building was complete he would begin to do something for the sailors. [illegible]

ADDRESS OF CAPTAIN [illegible].

[illegible]

"Sweet rest in Heaven."

MR. MOODY

said that the young man who had just spoken was two years ago rescued from life in a saloon, and had since been an active and very successful worker among those places, going down to the lowest places and bringing up sometimes fifteen, twenty or thirty, and getting them to go to church, and the speaker had often seen them there crying over their sins. [illegible] He believed that this man could do more than any man in Chicago in the work of reaching the sailors.

A contribution was then taken up.

REV. DR. PATTON.

Rev. Dr. Patton, of New York, was introduced, and spoke at some length, and in an eloquent manner, of the claims resting upon the Christian. [illegible]

He closed his remarks by the questions, "What interest has Christ over you?" "What sacrifices are you making for Christ?" [illegible]

SUNDAY EVENING MEETINGS.

Mr. Moody said that he had often been asked whether there would be services in the hall every Sunday night. [illegible]

The exercises then closed with the doxology, and the benediction by Rev. Dr. Patton.

COAL TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Coals, and Where to Buy Them—Enterprising Dealers in Black Diamonds.

The Coal Firm of Holbrook & Parker.

From the Chicago Times.

It became necessary yesterday to test the elastic qualities of the modest sum of money usually found in our pocketbook toward covering the cost of our winter's fuel. [illegible]

[illegible] Messrs. Holbrook & Parker [illegible]

These great and unusual facilities have a bearing upon not only the present but the prospective price of coal in Chicago, to an extent much greater than may be imagined. [illegible]

This enterprising firm have now established in good running order, two of as large and convenient coal yards as can be found in the great West; one located, as we have before stated, at the Rush street bridge, and the other at Eighteenth street bridge.

[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The business of the courts, Saturday, was of most little importance. In the Superior Court Judge Gary alone was in session. [illegible]

The business transacted was as follows:

SUPERIOR COURT.

Henry Berrien vs. Peter S. Peterson. Case to recover for damages done by a collision between wagons. Verdict for plaintiff, with damages assessed at $40.

Abram T. Robinson vs. International Insurance Company. Assumpsit. Transferred to the United States Circuit Court, on application of defendant.

Henry A. Howell vs. Anson Eldred. Debt. Dismissed.

Henry W. Brown vs. Illinois Petroleum Gas Light Company. Assumpsit. Default and judgment for $230.

The new suits in the court were of: [illegible]

[illegible] William Haywood vs. William [illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT.

Fenn Tompkins vs. Henry [illegible]

[illegible] Judgment on verdict for $4,150 and appeal.

[illegible]

SPORTING.

Base Ball—The Excelsior and Detroit Clubs—Home and Home Games.

Racing—The Steeple Chase—Billiard Tournament, &c.

The first of two grand matches between the Detroit Club and the Excelsior Club, of this city, was played on Saturday afternoon, at Dexter Park. [illegible]

They arrived in the city on Saturday morning, and during the early part of the day were the guests of the Excelsior Club. [illegible]

THE GAME.

Game was called at 2 o'clock, with the Excelsior nine at the bat. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SCORE.

The following is the score:

DETROIT.			EXCELSIORS.		
Van Norman, r. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Stearns, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Hinchman, s. s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oberlander, c. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark, 1st b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kennedy, 2d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bissell, c. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	McNally, s. s.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Zeller, l. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Foley, 3d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]
F. Hinchman, 3d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Keenan, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Horn, l. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Banker, 1st b.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kelly, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Budd, r. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]

INNINGS.

[illegible]

ANALYSIS OF FIELDING.

Passed Balls—Excelsiors, [illegible]; Detroit, [illegible].
Called Balls—Excelsiors, [illegible]; Detroit, [illegible].
Out on Strikes—Excelsiors, 1; Detroit, 4.
Left on Bases—Excelsiors, 4; Detroit, 7.
Fly Catches—Excelsiors, [illegible]; Detroit, 7.
[illegible]
Umpire—A. Lynch, Allegheny Club, Pittsburgh.
Scorers—W. Lowe, Excelsior Club; Dr. G. L. Fields, Detroit Club.
Time of Game—[illegible]

[illegible] will be played in Detroit on Saturday next. The Excelsior nine will leave this city on Friday night.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a regular meeting of the Enterprise Base Ball Club of Chicago, held October 2d, 1867, the following resolutions were adopted:

[illegible]

Resolved, That to the Lake Shore Club we owe our sincere thanks for the hearty and gentlemanly manner in which they received us.

Resolved, That should they favor us with a visit we will endeavor to return the many favors shown us by them.

Resolved, That too much cannot be said in praise of their Committee of Arrangements for the manner in which they performed the arduous duties of hosts.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the proprietors of the [illegible] of Waukegan, and to the ladies and citizens generally.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Lake Shore Base Ball Club, and that they be published in the Chicago and Waukegan papers.

A. [illegible], Secretary E. B. B. C.

RUNNING RACE.

On the 10th a running race, mile heats, will be [illegible] The horses Barney and Riga are the contestants.

THE STEEPLE CHASE.

The entries for the steeple chase at the Sunnyside nominally closed on Saturday, but it was decided to keep the books open till Tuesday next at 8 o'clock. The following entries have been made:

John Eagan enters b. stallion Hard Road; colors, green jacket, black pants, and cap.

William Morris enters b. horse Waterloo; colors, red jacket and cap, white pants.

Samuel Abbott enters gray gelding Duke; colors, white and green.

R. Kennedy enters horse Pilot; colors, black and white.

F. R. Morgan enters bay gelding Sportsman; colors, crimson and white.

For the running race—

Dr. Walker enters bay mare Our Nell; colors, black jacket, orange cap.

D. A. Duffy enters bay horse Barney; colors, red, white and blue.

The race will occur on Thursday next. The distance is two-and-a-half miles, over hurdles and ditches, for a purse of $400.

[illegible]

Magoonlar and Dan Vorhees will return here some time this week, when they will contest a race at Dexter Park.

[illegible]

On Tuesday a horse fair will begin at Goshen, Ind., continuing for three days. [illegible]

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

A game of 400 points was, on Saturday afternoon, played at Messrs. Brunswick's establishment [illegible]

[illegible] on the list of this month's billiard tournament under the auspices of the Messrs. Brunswick, which is open to all players in the country.

Reception of General Sheridan.

A meeting was held on Saturday evening in the Recorder's Court room for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of General Sheridan [illegible]

[illegible]

It was announced that the committee would meet at the office of Judge Bradwell on Tuesday next.

The meeting adjourned.

Return of Excursionists from Niagara Falls.

The party of excursionists who left here on Tuesday last, via Michigan Central and Great Western Railways, returned at noon yesterday, and just as they were entering the city, a meeting was organized [illegible]

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the officers of the Michigan Central and Great Western Railways [illegible]

[illegible]

"Atlantic" and "City of Boston," palace sleeping cars, and the day car of Michigan Central Railroad, No. 37.

Resolved, That the liberality and enterprise displayed [illegible]

Resolved, That to Henry C. Wentworth, General Western Passenger Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, and J. W. Higgins, General Western Agent of the Great Western Railway, we are under special obligations [illegible]

Resolved, That to A. B. Pullman, Superintendent [illegible]

Resolved, That we give three rousing cheers for the line, and for the enterprise so successfully inaugurated of making people comfortable and happy even while riding on a rail.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished to the daily papers of Chicago, and that St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans papers be requested to copy them, as many of the excursionists were of those places.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

List of Editors in the City Last Evening.

It has been arranged that the editorial excursion party to the Rocky Mountains shall leave at two o'clock this afternoon, instead of three, as previously announced. The proprietors of the Sherman House will give a complimentary dinner to the excursionists before leaving.

The following gentlemen had arrived and reported up to ten o'clock last evening:

C. H. N. Patterson, Oskaloosa Spectator.
A. J. Smith, Danville Plaindealer.
John S. Robinson, Railway Guide.
[illegible]
J. W. Bailey, [illegible] (N. Y.) Sentinel.
J. R. Smith, Jacksonville Journal.
J. T. Bailey, Jacksonville Sentinel.
[illegible] Wilmington Independent.
[illegible] Decatur Magnet.
A. W. Edwards, Carlinville Democrat.
[illegible]
Colonel W. D. Crowell, Springfield Post.
[illegible]
[illegible] Macon Journal.
[illegible] (N. Y.)
[illegible] Express.
S. McAllister, Oquawka Plaindealer.
[illegible]
L. S. Allard, Virginia Courier.
[illegible] Laporte (Missouri) American.
[illegible] Sterling Gazette.
[illegible] Free Press.
[illegible]
[illegible] (Iowa) Conservative.
[illegible] Mercury.
[illegible] (Mass.) Republican.
Dr. J. E. Williams, Toronto (C. W.) Globe.
[illegible]
[illegible] Danville Commercial.
[illegible] St. Paul (Minn.) Press.
[illegible]
J. T. King, Jacksonville [illegible].
[illegible]
L. J. Dixon, Champaign Plaindealer.
W. H. Davidson, Lewiston Democrat.
D. W. C. Brisant, Lewiston Union.
G. W. Flynn, Champaign Gazette.
[illegible] Independence Belge, Belgium.
[illegible]
C. Wheeler, Berlin (Wis.) Courant.
Jacob Brown, Alexander [illegible].
[illegible] McCoy, Clayton Courier.
[illegible] Allison, Cassopolis (Mich.) Democrat.
C. S. McArthur, Troy (N. Y.) Northern Budget.
James K. Robinson, Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.
R. Kimbale, Charleston Plaindealer.
D. D. Owen, Aurora Herald.
F. D. Ford, Aurora Herald.
[illegible] Cincinnati (O.) Times.
[illegible] Galesburg Chronicle.
J. M. Moore, Decatur Republican.
J. R. Durfee, Decatur Advertiser.
J. H. Patterson, Monmouth Atlas.
J. W. Wolf, El Paso Journal.
[illegible] Decatur Magnet.
J. F. Jones, Decatur Gazette and Chronicle.
John Babcock, Aledo Press.
James Mahin, Muscatine (Iowa) Journal.
W. W. Peddicord, Decatur.
Dr. Owen M. Long, Jacksonville.
Dr. S. T. Trowbridge, [illegible] Decatur.
Captain P. G. Watmough, Cleveland (Ohio) Leader.
[illegible] Mason Tribune.
[illegible] Lincoln Intelligencer.
A. W. Daniels, Windham (New York) Gazette.
C. L. Smith, Princeton Patriot.
J. S. Crafton, Pulaski (New York) Democrat.
[illegible] St. Louis Commercial Reporter.
[illegible]
[illegible] Quincy Herald.
[illegible] Joliet Signal.
[illegible] Springfield Journal.
[illegible]
[illegible] Wellsburg (Virginia) Herald.
J. G. White, Jacksonville Protestant Missioner.
H. C. Woods, St. Louis (Missouri) Central Christian Advocate.

A large number of editors are expected to arrive this morning. Iowa, Missouri and Kansas editors have arranged to join the party on the route.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

A Saloon Keeper in the Role of a Desperado.

A murderous assault, with the evident intent to kill, was made at six o'clock last evening upon the person of Michael Carrigan by Frederick Bovee, proprietor of a saloon, located at the southwest corner of Union and Lake streets. [illegible]

[illegible] death would have been the immediate result.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.

A Man Jumps From Kinzie Street Bridge to Escape a "Fiend."

About dusk last evening, a number of persons in the vicinity of Kinzie street bridge were not a little horrified to see a man deliberately jump over the bridge railing into the river. [illegible]

[illegible] to-day.

WHOLESALE CATTLE STEALING.

A Herd of Twenty-Seven Animals Stolen and Killed.

Several days since Messrs. Culbertson & Blair sent a large herd of cattle to Calumet to be kept. There they were turned out to graze in a large field. On Thursday night twenty-seven of them were found to be missing. [illegible]

On Friday night the hides of the missing animals were found at the city slaughter house [illegible] the accused was ordered to give bonds in the sum of $4,500 for their further appearance.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

Property Valued at $10,000 Totally Destroyed.

A fire, involving the destruction of two extensive ice-houses, a dwelling, two stables and contents, and a carpenter shop, all situated on Clark, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, occurred at an early hour this morning.

The fire originated in the carpenter shop of S. C. Cunningham [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SHARPSHOOTERS' FESTIVAL.—A pleasant day was vouchsafed to the sharpshooters for the opening of their festival at Hyde Park, yesterday. [illegible]

Prize shooting will be resumed at precisely 8 o'clock, and will continue until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the prizes will be distributed.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Fancy goods of every description.—The trade, country merchants, and dealers generally will find it to their advantage to make their selections of E. B. Hoyt, importer of fancy goods, No. 70 South Clark street.

Prussing's Celebrated Cider Vinegar.—Warranted pure and to preserve pickles. [illegible]

[illegible]

and never known to fail. It not only relieves the child from pain but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. [illegible] Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The Best Tonic—Carswell, Mack & Co. [illegible] Sold by all druggists. We have no special agents.

Dye to let [illegible] premium for cleaning and dyeing [illegible] Country orders promptly attended to.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades, all of the latest styles. Great inducements to wholesale dealers at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street.

LATEST MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Foreign Markets.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 5—Evening.

Consols close at 94 1/8 for money. United States 5-20s, 71 5/8; Illinois Central, 78 1/2; Erie, 46 1/4; Atlantic and Great Western [illegible]

[illegible]

FRANKFORT, Oct. 5.

United States 5-20s, 74 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5—Evening.

To-morrow will be observed as a holiday. The Exchange will be closed, and business will be generally suspended.

[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.

Holiday market. No business. Wheat, [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Markets unchanged.

ANTWERP, Oct. 5.

Petroleum, 41 1/2 francs.

New York Financial News.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

This morning the railway market opened strong and active, notwithstanding the fact that it was tired for money until Monday. [illegible]

[illegible]

Associated Press Report.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Money—Continues active, but scarcely so firm as recently. Call loans [illegible]

GOLD—Without decided change, opening at 144 3/4, advancing to 144 7/8, and closing at 144 5/8. Exports of specie to-day, [illegible]

GOVERNMENTS—[illegible]

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The dry goods market was quiet under stormy weather, yesterday.

The Havana Markets.

By Cuban Cable.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—Exchange, unchanged; gold long at 7 1/4; Sugar, quiet, unchanged; Provisions, unchanged.

New York Breadstuffs Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

FLOUR—Was less active. WHEAT—Brisk demand, but buyers reduced their bids in expectation that the money pressure would force sales. CORN—Is very unsettled from the same cause. OATS—Active.

New York Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

SWINE—Receipts, 3,790 head. Market steady; fair to prime at 7 3/4@8c.

Ocean Freights.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool by steam, 15,000 bu wheat at 9d, and to Cork a charter at 7d.

New York Grocery Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

COFFEE—Dull; Rio, [illegible] SUGAR—Firm but quiet, fair to good grocery at [illegible]

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.

FLOUR—Firm; sales of 1,000 brls, mostly yesterday, at $11.50 for Hunky Dory superior winter; [illegible]

[illegible]

RACINE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 5.

GRAIN—The market active and higher on all grades. [illegible]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—COTTON—Lower; 1,500 bales at [illegible] for middling uplands.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 5.—FLOUR—Receipts, [illegible]

[illegible]

OSWEGO.

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 5.—TOBACCO—Sales, [illegible]

[illegible]

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—FLOUR—Quiet and firm. [illegible]

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 5.—COTTON—[illegible]

CINCINNATI.

[illegible]

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—FLOUR—[illegible]

[illegible]

DIED.

In this city, October 6, MARY LOUISA, only daughter of Henry A. and Lizzie C. Kennedy, aged 10 months and 12 days.

Funeral will be from residence 113 Blue Island avenue, October 7, at 2 o'clock p. m. Cars leave Milwaukee depot at 1 1/2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

At St. Louis, October 1, of cholera, after an illness of six days, PAULINE, wife of O. D. Dodge, of Dixon, Ill., formerly of Danville, Ill.

In this city, October 6, at his residence, 125 Carroll street, [illegible] RYAN.

The funeral will take place on the 7th inst., at 1 1/2 o'clock p. m., from the Milwaukee depot. The friends of the family are cordially invited.

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS & CO. .... Managers

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK of the Inimitable Comic Artist,

JOHN E. OWENS!

MONDAY EVENING First Performance of the Famous Romance by Charles Dickens,

DOT! DOT!

Or, the Cricket on the Hearth!

IN THREE CHIRPS!

With Magical Transformations, Heart-Touching Dramatic Situations, Thrilling Scenes and Effects, Mechanical Effects, including the Celebrated Cottage and Panorama.

Caleb Plummer, the Old Toy Maker, JOHN E. OWENS.

Friday, FAREWELL BENEFIT of Mr. Owens.

Saturday, Oct. 12, Last Appearance.

Soon, the New York sensation, the FLYING SCUD.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST SIX NIGHTS

Of the versatile comedienne,

LOTTA.

Production of the Drama in four acts, suggested by an episode in Charles Dickens' Old Curiosity Shop, and adapted by John Brougham, Esq., entitled

Little Nell and the Marchioness.

Little Nell, [illegible] .... LOTTA.

Cast with the full strength of the best stock company in the West.

Songs, Dances and Banjo Solos.

COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM.

COL. J. H. WOOD .... Proprietor and Manager
Director of Amusements .... MR. FRANK E. AIKEN

Production of a celebrated American Domestic Drama, as played at the Boston Museum for many nights, with brilliant success. On Monday evening, Oct. 7, at 7 1/2 o'clock, will be performed the beautiful Domestic Romance of NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD, by J. T. Trowbridge, author of the popular novel of that name.

Wednesday afternoon, Grand Matinee.

Monday, Oct. 7, [illegible]

Mrs. Centlivre's Comedy of THE WONDER is in rehearsal.

BILLIARDS.

Messrs. CROON and MASTERS will give a grand exhibition [illegible] at 212 and 216 Indiana-st., this evening. The public are cordially invited.

GRAND INAUGURATION CONCERTS of the

FINE ART COLLEGE,

AT FARWELL HALL,

On MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 7th and 8th. There will be Addresses, Exhibitions, and Concert Pieces, with selections from Standard Operas and Oratorios. Talented Artists [illegible] Saturday and Monday until, at 9 to 6. [illegible] concert commences at 8 o'clock.

ARLINGTON HALL,

Washington-st., between Clark and LaSalle, opposite Court House.

ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS, J. S. Haverly, Manager. [illegible] Billy Arlington [illegible] Children's Hospital.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, AT 10 a. m.

At Daniel Scott & Co., No. 116 Clark-st.,

[illegible] cases Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, [illegible] New York. DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION—TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, October 8th and 9th, at 10 a. m.

Daniel Scott & Co.'s, 116 Clark-st.

We will sell at our Rooms, on the above days, a large and desirable stock of

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., &c.

Also, 12 Cases assorted Caps, including Beaver Band, Chinchilla Cloth, Cassimere, Skating Balmoral, &c. &c. Newest styles just received from New York.

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION,

Tuesday, Oct. 8, at 10 a. m.

At commencement of our sale on Tuesday, we will sell a handsome SPAN OF BLACK HORSES, well matched and [illegible] DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers, 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.

Large Assortment of Superior Household Furniture, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On [illegible] October 8th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at our salesrooms, a large variety of parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, [illegible] full marble tops, half [illegible] cane chairs, [illegible] Also, several parlor suites and a quantity of second hand furniture, including one Grover & Baker Sewing Machine in good order, carpets, stoves, fancy china, Parian and Bohemian glassware, with a general assortment of household goods.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

AUCTION TRADE SALE OF

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS.

We will offer to the Trade,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9th,

At 9 o'clock, sharp, 300 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES of desirable styles, in lots to suit the wants of country buyers. In this sale will be sample cases from leading Eastern manufacturers; also, a large assortment of Chicago Custom-made Boots.

GORE, WILLSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of Boots and Shoes, 54 Lake-st.

HOMES AT AUCTION.

104 Residence Lots,

Within 1,200 feet of the new Machine Shops of the Rock Island Railroad, to be sold

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY EVENING, October 10, at 7 1/2 o'clock, at W. A. Butters & Co.'s Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av.

Terms easy—within the reach of every one. For particulars see

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct's.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—ENTIRE stock of Unredeemed Pledges of A. LIPMAN, Pawnbroker,

AT AUCTION,

On MONDAY, October 7, at 9 1/2 o'clock, at Butters' Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

100 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, October 8, at 9 1/2 o'clock, at Butters' Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

WOOLLEN GOODS, BROADcloths, Cassimeres, Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Hoods, Scarfs, Clothing, &c.

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, Oct. 8, at 9 1/2 o'clock, at Butters' Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS, WHITE AND BROWN Muslins, Dress Goods, Fancy Dry Goods, &c.

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, Oct. 10, at 9 1/2 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

MILITARY CLOTHING, MOUNTED and Foot Coats and Pants

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, Oct. 10, at 10 1/2 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct's.

IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

[illegible] owned by Alexander White, will be sold at auction by W. A. Butters,

On Thursday, Oct. 17, at 11 O'clock a. m.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE PROPERTY OF

ALEXANDER WHITE, ESQ.,

TO BE SOLD

AT AUCTION,

BY WM. A. BUTTERS,

On Thursday, October 17th, 1867,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

In Metropolitan Hall,

(Corner of LaSalle and Randolph-sts.)

HOUSE AND LOT No. 461 WABASH-AV., corner [illegible]

THE VERY ELIGIBLE LOT situate east of and adjoining the new and beautiful building of the Commercial Insurance Company, on Washington-st. [illegible]

[illegible] FEET RIVER FRONT on the South Branch of the Chicago River [illegible]

46 ACRES OF LAND in Section 1, known as the Stone Quarry of the Illinois Stone Company, [illegible] chance for speculation.

LOT 110 by 162 feet, corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-fourth-st., fronting east and north. This is one of the most desirable residence lots on Wabash-av.

19 LOTS on State-st., each 25 by 171 feet, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.

LOT corner of State and Twenty-fifth-sts., 110 feet front by 119 deep.

HOUSE AND TWO LOTS, 48 by 162 feet, on Twenty-fifth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st. Lot fenced and improved.

3 LOTS on Twenty-fifth-st., each 24 by 157 feet, between Wabash-av. and State-st.

2 HOUSES AND LOTS, 48 by 150 feet, being Nos. 87 and 89 Adams-st., between Clinton and Jefferson-sts.

6 LOTS on Cottage Grove-av., each 25 by 118 feet, being lots [illegible] known as Cottage Grove section.

HOUSE AND LOT, corner West Madison and Lincoln-sts. Lot 125 by 125 feet, is filled with shrubbery and trees and surrounded with a fence. A frame house with 9 rooms, has gas, water, barn, &c.; the location is one of the most beautiful and desirable in the West Division.

7 LOTS ON WEST MADISON-ST., each 25 by 125, between Lincoln and Robey-sts., adjoining the above.

COTTAGE HOUSES, containing 6 rooms, with lot, [illegible] Block 11, in Original Town of Chicago, fronting on [illegible] and Warren-sts.

2 COTTAGE HOUSES, containing 6 rooms, in Lot 8, Block 41, Original Town, running from Carroll to Water-sts.

4 LOTS IN SEATON'S ADDITION, being Lots 25, 26, 27 and 28, in Block 24, forming a block between Bradley and Stone-sts., fronting on Ester-road.

Lot in Keokuk, Iowa.

The west 1/2 of Block 10, of Block 173, in the city of Keokuk, Iowa.

Lot in Urbana, Ill.

The undivided 1/2 of Block 20, with building in Urbana, Champaign Co., Ill.

The above property is among the most valuable and desirable in the city. The title is unquestionable, having been in Mr. White's possession for upward of thirty years. This sale, from its magnitude, and the fact that the whole will be sold without reserve, presents the greatest inducements for capitalists to invest.

For any information relative to the property or terms of the sale, see or address JOSEPH F. BONFIELD, ESQ., Firm of Barker & Tuley, Attorneys; ALEXANDER WHITE; or WM. A. BUTTERS, the Auctioneer, of the Firm of W. A. Butters & Co.

FIVE ACRES SUBDIVIDED INTO

44 Handsome Residence Lots,

Between Harrison and Polk-sts., near the Cincinnati Air Line Railroad,

AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY AFTERNOON, October 7, at 3 o'clock, at W. A. Butters & Co.'s salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st. [illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

40 DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS,

Fronting on Prairie and Forest-avs.,

Between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts.

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, October 8, at 3 o'clock p. m.,

At Wm. A. Butters & Co.'s Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

RESIDENCE LOTS—

Fronting on Main, Quinn and Emerald-sts.,

SOUTH OF ARCHER-AV.,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY afternoon, October 9, 1867, at [illegible] o'clock.

The sale will be made on the ground.

These Lots will be put up one lot, with the privilege of more—affording an opportunity for household buyers.

They are desirably located, high and dry, and are convenient to the center of the city. [illegible] without doubt, in five years will double in value.

Every lot will be sold [illegible]

[illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Real Estate—City.

IMPROVED.

FOR SALE—By William D. Kerfoot, 89 Washington-st.:

SANGAMON-ST., near Van Buren, two fine two-story and basement brick front houses [illegible]

WASHINGTON-ST., near Union Park, [illegible]

JACKSON-ST., [illegible]

WASHINGTON-ST., near Wabash-av. [illegible]

ADAMS-ST., corner of [illegible]

WABASH-AV., between [illegible]

HUBBARD-ST., [illegible]

CURTIS-ST., near Randolph, two-story frame house [illegible]

OAKLEY-ST., [illegible]

NEWBERRY-ST., near Taylor, new frame cottage [illegible]

LEAVITT-ST., [illegible]

WALNUT-ST., near Robey [illegible]

UNIMPROVED.

RIVER PROPERTY, [illegible]

[illegible]

TAYLOR-ST., corner Mansfield, 72 by 126 feet.

[illegible]

A large list of improved and unimproved property can always be seen at my office.

FOR SALE—By Ernst Prussing, 5 Larmon Block, northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts. [illegible]

CITY PROPERTY.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a three-story brick house of 7 rooms, and lot [illegible] between Madison and Monroe. Price $5,500 [illegible]

FOR SALE—By Delamater & Jackson, 121 Clark-st., new two-story and basement brick house, [illegible] Cottage on North Clark-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—By Lee & Van Rensselair, Real Estate Brokers, northwest corner Dearborn and Washington:

Improved lot 425 State-st., $6,500.

160 acres improved farm, near Cape Girardeau.

FOR SALE—Houses and lots in all parts of the city at low figures and very easy terms. Also two new houses on leased lots at a bargain. U. S. PRESCOTT, 138 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—House and lot corner Fulton and Union-sts.—3-story house; lot 25x100 feet, with barn. Price $6,000 if taken immediately. The cheapest place for the price on the West Side or in the city. WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 135 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—On Michigan-av., near Twenty-first-st., a fine 3-story and basement brick house, with lot 26 feet front. Furnace and gas fixtures, and all conveniences, $21,500. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—50 feet on Washington-st., between Wood and Lincoln-sts., south front [illegible]

FOR SALE—A few left of those cheap lots on [illegible]

FOR SALE—A desirable house and lot on Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st., 12 rooms, water and gas. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 135 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Jackson-st., [illegible] ANDREWS, Room 7, M. E. Church Block.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, on Wabash-av., near Twenty-[illegible] Apply to A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—On Prairie-av., near Twentieth-st., a first-class 2-story and basement brick house. [illegible] A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—On Warren-st., between Hoyne and Leavitt, a new house, 11 rooms, gas, hot and cold water. [illegible] 360 Warren-st., or on rear on Madison-st.

FOR SALE—By S. H. Kerfoot & Co., Real Estate Brokers, 71 Dearborn-st.

IMPROVED.

[illegible]

UNIMPROVED.

[illegible]

Lots on Mohawk, Miller, Polk, Aberdeen, Gurley, May, Lytle and Taylor-sts., between Harrison and Twelfth-sts., at low prices and on long time.

FOR SALE—A first-class house on Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., with 50 feet lot, good barn, &c., at a low price and on favorable terms. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 135 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—Very desirable brick house and lot, southeast corner of Rush and Indiana-sts., one of the finest locations on the North Side. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 135 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—Brick stable on leased lot, No. 26 Quincy-st. Can easily be changed into a dwelling house. Apply at 105 East Adams-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—North LaSalle-st. residence, between Maple and Elm-sts., [illegible] SAMP'L GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st., Rooms 10 and 12.

FOR SALE—A very desirable house and lot on Wabash-av., north of [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 135 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A two-story and basement brick house, No. 878 Prairie-av., near Eighteenth-st., fronting east, with lot of 25 or 50 feet frontage. [illegible] N. B. KAPPLEYE, 107 Monroe-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—A two-story brick house, and lot, three blocks from the Post-Office, at $4,500 cash, renting for $40 per month. This is an excellent safe investment. N. B. KAPPLEYE, 107 Monroe-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—House and lot, No. 326 Calumet-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., fronting east. House two-story frame. Lot 25x125, to an alley. Immediate possession can be had. [illegible] N. B. KAPPLEYE, 107 Monroe-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a new two-story and basement house of 11 rooms, modern improvements, and lot 25 feet front on Michigan-av., north of Twenty-second-st. Early possession given.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a stone front house of 11 rooms, on Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st. Early possession given.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, four new two-story and basement houses of 11 rooms each, all modern improvements, and lots, on Sixteenth-st., corner Indiana-av.

UNIMPROVED.

FOR SALE—330 feet by about 250 feet deep on Vincennes-av., also the same on Kankakee-av., and adjoining the above said land, [illegible] Price $50 per foot. A. P. FLATT, [illegible]

FOR SALE—We have still a few left of those cheap and desirable lots between city limits and Cottage Grove-av., at from $350 to $500 each—a rare opportunity for men of small means to secure a good lot at a low price, with a good title. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 135 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—Only a Few Left—Lots corner of Harrison and LaSalle-sts., $450 to $750 each [illegible] GEORGE & WILLIAMS, 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A beautiful residence lot on Indiana-av., just east of Rush, 25x70, at $1,600, if taken at once, only a few blocks from business centre. GEORGE & WILLIAMS, 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Splendid corner, 100x202, corner Michigan-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., $5,500. Lot on Wabash-av., north of Thirty-first-st., only $1,100. GEORGE & WILLIAMS, 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Ten acres, corner of Halsted-st. and Douglas-place, $1,200 per acre, cash and time; also 5 acres of fine land, $450 per acre, long time. NUTT & BROOKS, 33 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—For what they are worth, some of the choicest unimproved lots on the avenues between Sixteenth and Twenty-second-sts. N. B. KAPPLEYE, 107 Monroe-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—On Indiana-av.—4 fifty ft. lots, south of Sixteenth-st. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Lots—Lots—Lots—Very desirable lots, near new Rock Island shops, fronting on Wabash-av., State and Mason-sts., Wentworth-av. &c.; also a small tract fronting on Wentworth-av., very cheap. J. D. HARVEY, 78 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—By Delamater & Jackson, 121 Clark-st., lots on Indiana and Prairie-avs., at only $100 per foot; lots North Side, for only $450; lots on West Adams-st., near Wood, for $42 per foot; lots on Hamburgh-av., near Forty-[illegible] lots on Harrison, near Throop-st., for $25 per foot.

FOR SALE—On and near Fulton-st., lots 25 ft. by 125 to alley, at low price and easy terms; or such as wish to build this fall. Apply to T. E. ANDREWS, Room 7 Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—Five lots on West Adams-st. [illegible] cash, or $400 on long time. Apply Room 14, 134 LaSalle-st., for one week only. J. L. CAMPBELL.

To Rent—Houses.

TO RENT—House No. 546 Michigan-av., complete and in order. By S. S. HAYES, No. 14 Larmon Block.

TO RENT—No. 450 West Washington-st., east of Union Park, two stories and basement, [illegible] BAIRD & BRADLEY, corner Lake and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—The new two-story and basement frame house, No. 316 West Randolph-st., containing 10 rooms, and water and gas. Furniture and gas fixtures for sale. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—The three-story dwelling house No. 309 North LaSalle-st., just finished, twelve rooms, [illegible] and after 5 o'clock p. m.

TO RENT—$25 per month—A two-story frame house near Twenty-sixth-st., and horse cars and Hyde Park train. House has eight rooms. [illegible] at 133 Lake-st., of T. C. ESTEE.

TO RENT—And furniture for sale—A first-class house with hot and cold water, on Marion, between Washington and Randolph-sts. Terms, $75 per month.

TO RENT—First story of a new house consisting of 6 rooms, closets, &c. Apply at 37 Granger-st., North Division.

TO RENT—A new house on Warren-st., near city limits, 10 rooms, $50 per month. Also, several other houses and cottages. Apply at Room 14 No. 134 LaSalle-st. J. L. CAMPBELL.

TO RENT—Or For Sale—The two-story frame house, No. 96 West Harrison-st. [illegible] ZENHAUSER, [illegible] 158 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—The house No. 680 State-st., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts., with furniture until May first, containing 8 rooms in perfect repair. Apply at the house.

TO RENT—A first-class two-story and basement brick house, No. 213 Erie-st. [illegible] worth of furniture and carpets for sale. None need apply unless they wish to purchase the furniture &c.

TO RENT—The two-story and basement house No. 736 West Lake-st. Has gas and water, and barn in rear. Apply at E. B. GARR'S of fice, 139 LaSalle-st.

To Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—Large rooms 92 Randolph-st., corner of Dearborn-st. Suitable for sleeping rooms or light manufacturing purposes. Apply to DR. JAMES, up-stairs.

TO RENT—Very pleasant furnished sleeping rooms, without board, to gentlemen, at 236 State-st.

TO RENT—Three rooms, for offices, either separate or together, as they connect, being second floor of No. 15 Dearborn-st. W. B. WOOD, at office of Couch estate, Room 5, over No. 15 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—Very desirable rooms, unfurnished, without board, in the elegant house No. 15 Centre-av., [illegible] minutes walk of the Post Office. [illegible] Gas and water. Care of rooms.

TO RENT—Desirable furnished rooms at 86 Adams-st., one block south of the Post Office.

TO RENT—Furnished room in Berlin Block, corner State and Monroe-sts. Inquire at Room 39, Berlin Block. Immediate possession.

TO RENT—A few pleasant rooms to rent, without board. Can be seen between 1 and 4 p. m. at 45 Adams-st.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms 202 Madison-st.

TO RENT—A small room on Washington-st., with part, or all of the furniture for sale. [illegible] per month. Inquire of C. S. WALLER, No. 161 Washington-st.

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

TO RENT—The second story of No. 54 Lake-st., from October 1. Apply to T. F. PHILLIPS & CO., on the premises. Also, 1st third story of the same, No. 56 Randolph-st., 40 by 80 feet.

TO RENT—One of the finest stores in the city. Suitable for, with a part of the basement, No. 173 [illegible] Cheap. Inquire at 173 State-st., M. L. PRIMUS.

TO RENT—Half of second floor, 50 Lake-st., with office. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—Store No. 181 Madison-st., near LaSalle-st., with high dry basement. B. C. GIVINS, 185 Madison-st.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—Several horses cheap, or will exchange for lumber, coal or a light wagon, at 34 West Washington-street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A nice gentle horse, with wagon [illegible] 346 Carroll-st.

Personal.

PERSONAL—Wanted by a young widow lady, situation as housekeeper in a widower's family. Address Mrs. C. R. F., Chicago Post Office.

To Lease.

TO LEASE—Lots fronting on [illegible] suitable for business or residence, at a low rate, [illegible] Wabash-av. E. B. [illegible] No. [illegible] Temple.

Wanted—Male Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, &c.

WANTED—300 men, between Greenville and St. Louis. Wages $1.75 per day and 10 hours. [illegible] E. F. WINSLOW, Chief Contractor.

WANTED—Canvassers—20 active men can make from $5 to $10 per day selling our religious and political [illegible] Apply to CLARK & PATTERSON, 108 Clark-st.

WANTED—Laborers—Fifteen or twenty laborers can find employment on the new U. S. Marine Hospital, Lake View. Apply to the superintendent on the ground. J. D. WEBSTER, Supt.

WANTED—An office boy, one who is living with his parents and who is active, intelligent, and well acquainted in the city. Call at 87 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

WANTED—Five live men to canvass for "Williams' Improved Business Stamp," the best selling stamp in the business. Apply at E. A. HIGBY & CO., Room 27 Reynolds' Block.

WANTED—Experienced salesman to sell goods by sample for an Eastern house. Liberal salary to a good man. Reference required. O. D. GROVE & CO., over 135 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—Salesmen who can engage permanently, at E. H. CURRAN'S, No. 19 Speed's Block. Remuneration in proportion to ability.

WANTED—Bookkeeper. Must write fine hand, and bring best of references. None others need apply. Address "W. F. A. CO.," Tribune office.

TRADES.

WANTED—Carpenter, at 36 Farrell-st., near Archer-av.

WANTED—A tinner to go to Clinton, Ill. Apply to WM. BLAIR & CO., 179 and 181 Randolph-st.

WANTED—An upholsterer. One accustomed to putting up curtains and shades. HOLLISTER & PHELPS, 135 and 137 Lake-st.

WANTED—Two good tin and sheet-iron workers. A. E. LEAVENWORTH, 54 State-st.

WANTED—A good wagon wood worker, man, one used to both light and heavy work preferred. Steady work all winter. Must be a good workman and apply. Address ENOCH ALLEN, Minooka, Ill.

WANTED—To boot makers—A man on sale peg boot bottoms, at 673 West Lake-st., near corner of Wood.

WANTED—A good tinman, who can do all kinds of work in the shop. Inquire of FRANK STUBBS & CO., 190 Randolph-st.

Wanted—Female Help.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—A smart girl to do up-stairs work and to assist in taking care of children. Good references required. Apply at 373 West Washington-st., between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Must be neat and tidy and a good cook. German or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 433 West VanBuren-st.

WANTED—A first-class cook, for a boarding house. Apply at 389 Michigan-st. A new landlord.

WANTED—Good cooks for city and country, at Mrs. WHITTAKER'S office, 236 Chicago-av.

WANTED—Girls at National Hotel, corner of Washington and Wells-sts., for kitchen and laundry. Apply at hotel office.

WANTED—A dining-room girl, competent and experienced, at 180 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A girl to cook and do general housework in a small family. Must know how to do pastry cooking. A quiet competent girl will be well treated and receive fair wages. Call at 190 Park-av., West Side.

Employment Agents.

WANTED—This day, 37 saw mill hands, steady work for the winter; also 300 railroad hands, wages from $2.25 to $2.75 per day. Apply at Room 3, Lind's Block, near Randolph-st. bridge.

WANTED—1 bookkeeper, 3 salesmen, 2 travelling agents and collectors, 3 brakemen, 3 firemen, 1 conductor, 2 porters, 3 canvassers, [illegible] Apply at 194 Randolph-st., Room 14. Applicants by mail, address J. M. MOORE & CO., P. O. Box 1707, enclosing 10 cents for full particulars.

WANTED—300 men for Wisconsin. Wages from $2 to $2.50 per day. 50 men on repairs. Transportation free. 40 men for saw mills. Inquire at 258 South Water-st., near Lake-st. bridge.

WANTED—300 men to go South. 300 on U. P. Railroad. Wages from $2.50 to $3.00 per day. 175 for Wisconsin. Wages $2 to $2.50 per day; also 40 men for track repairs. Wages $2 to $2.50 per day. Free transportation. Apply at 69 Madison-st., Room 4.

WANTED—Energetic men, having from $50 to $100, to engage for the winter in a very profitable business. This is no peddling arrangement. Call at 69 Monroe-st., Room 12.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Money to loan on commercial paper, with collateral security. Address P. O. Box 1515.

WANTED—Either to rent or to buy a first-class house. Price from about $10,000 to $15,000. Wabash or Michigan-avs. preferred. FLOYD & GOBEY, Room 12 Oriental Building, No. 122 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—Save your business, time, money, health and disappointments by having your past, present and future clearly revealed by the celebrated Mrs. T. J. LEWIS. Diseases cured. 153 South Clark-st., Room 3.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—Five rooms for housekeeping, within one mile of Court House. Only two in family. Satisfactory reference given. Address "T W N T," Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—A well furnished residence, in a good locality, by a small family who would in all respects make acceptable tenants. Address "WABASH," Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—Furnished dwelling on Wabash or Michigan-avs., or on cross street between them. Must be north of Fourteenth-st. S. H. KERFOOT, 71 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—To Rent—Furnished house on Wabash or Michigan-av., north of Eighteenth-st. Rent not to exceed $100. Apply to E. P. JACOBS & CO., 161 South Water-st.

WANTED—To Rent—Dwelling house on the South Side, north of Polk and east of Clark-sts. Address BROWN, Tribune office.

Boarding and Lodging.

42 Jackson-st.—Suites of unfurnished rooms to rent with board.

26 East Washington-st.—To rent with board, a large front room and bedroom, unfurnished.

64 Park-av.—A nice large parlor to rent, furnished or unfurnished, with good board; suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Pleasant location. References required.

77 Fourth-av.—Furnished rooms to rent with or without board, in a private family.

85 Michigan Avenue—A gentleman and wife or two gentlemen can be accommodated with a large unfurnished front room and good board. Also, a few day boarders.

131 Twenty-ninth-st., corner of Calumet-av.—Good board may be had, with furnished or unfurnished rooms, for three gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. Family prayer daily.

131 West Jackson-st.—A very pleasant front room, elegantly furnished, for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with best of board. References required.

182 Randolph-st., at Central House.—A few good family rooms and single rooms with first-class board. Day board $7 per week.

229 Michigan-st.—Fifteen gentlemen can obtain first-class board and lodging by applying at above number.

244 Wabash-av.—Furnished rooms, with first-class board, can be obtained by applying on the premises. References required and given.

258 Wabash-av.—A handsome front room with marble mantel and gas, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Also other pleasant rooms to rent. The best of references given and required.

280 Illinois-st., southeast corner.—Pleasant rooms can be obtained. Best of references given and required.

320 Wabash-av.—To rent with board, a large room suitable for two gentlemen.

322 West Jackson-st.—Two or three very pleasant rooms for a small family.

670 West Lake-st.—Six young men can find the best of board, well furnished rooms, and the comforts and sociability of a home—with the street cars at the door—for $5 per week at the above number.

WABASH-AV., within ten minutes from Post Office, one or two gentlemen, desirous of [illegible] Best references required. Address "C" Box 1329.

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—In a well established and lucrative manufacturing business. Capital of $15,000 required. Address Box 616.

PARTNER—Wanted—A respectable, qualified physician wanted, to take one-half interest in a general medical practice, established for the past five years, in a growing city of 15,000 inhabitants, on the Missouri River. [illegible] "J W T," Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

PARTNER—Wanted—With $5,000 to engage in business in the city worthy the attention of any gentleman. Communications strictly confidential. Address Box 1237, Chicago, Ill.

PARTNER—Wanted—An active man, to take an interest in a good [illegible] Call to-day at 196 Lake-st., second floor.

PARTNER—Wanted—To engage in the drug business. Location one of the best in the city. Stock first-class and unencumbered. Capital required from $2,000 to $3,000. [illegible] Address for three days, "R. H.," P. O. Box 2882, Chicago.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—At very low rates, two new and desirable residences in the pleasant village of Austin, a few miles west of Chicago. Apply to WM. C. DOW, Room 17, Mercantile Block.

FOR SALE—Or to Rent—In Austin, a new cottage of five rooms, two stories, with two lots. A good well on premises. Lots $200 [illegible] 18 minutes walk from depot. Apply to Mr. STEEBER, shoemaker, or H. GICK, Austin.

FOR SALE—A farm of 800 acres, half way between Kankakee City and Wilmington, 160 acres timber, never-failing water, two houses, orchard, [illegible] Inquire of W. KRAMER, Kankakee City, or D. K. PEARSONS, M. E. Church Block, Chicago.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Twelve new and second-hand portable steam engines, from 6 to 16-horse power, in good order and at very low prices. S. E. HARRIS, Machinery Depot, 93 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—Planing and matching, surfacing, resawing, tenoning, moulding, mortising and boring machines. [illegible] W. E. MANNING, 139 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—10 second-hand, nearly new, portable engines, [illegible] Also stationary new and second-hand; [illegible] GREENLEE BROS. & CO., Machinery Depot, 93 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

Board Wanted.

BOARD—A lady desires a pleasant room with board, on Michigan or Wabash-av. [illegible] Address [illegible] Box 3305, Chicago.

BOARD—And room for a single gentleman, at Cottage Grove, near Douglas-place. Address "MURRAY," 143 Michigan-av.

BOARD—By a young man where there are few or no other boarders. Location south of Adams and east of State-st. Address "O W R," Tribune office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Five second-hand safes, cheap for cash. S. E. HARRIS, Machinery Depot, 93 South Canal-st.

Situations Wanted.

MALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible] or traveller by a young man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible] by a young man who has [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible] by a young man, who has a thorough knowledge [illegible] Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible] bookkeeper or clerk [illegible] Address "O S W," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible] druggist of 6 years' experience [illegible] NAPIER, Chemist, Chicago.

SITUATION—Wanted—To [illegible] A young man of 6 years' experience [illegible] "H B C," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man (English) as coachman and [illegible] "COACHMAN," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible] Chicago Post Office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible] N. HOLMES, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible] engineer, of six years' experience [illegible] "DRAW," [illegible]

FEMALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible] or copyist, by a lady [illegible] Address Miss ESTELLE [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young lady [illegible] Address MISS PARENT, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—To [illegible] by a competent girl. [illegible] Call at 313 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible] a widow lady (American) [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible] girl to do general work. [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a Protestant girl, [illegible] Apply at Mrs. WHITTAKER'S [illegible] Chicago-av.

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible] by a respectable Protestant [illegible] Tribune office.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—Woollen mill. Address H. WINFREY, Carrollton, Ill.

FOR SALE—One-half interest in a factory of copper, brass, &c. [illegible] Address 315 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—Or To Rent—The best mill in Chicago, [illegible] P. O. Box 139.

FOR SALE—Our branch house in [illegible] Grove, Kansas. Stock consists of hardware and agricultural implements [illegible] WOLF, Lawrence, Kansas.

FOR SALE—A first-class grocery, one of the best locations in the city of Chicago. [illegible] "A L," P. O. Box 821.

FOR SALE—I will sell my store [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A meat and vegetable market [illegible]

FOR SALE—Vinegar works in working order. [illegible] barrels per day. [illegible] H. B. PEABODY, 34 [illegible]

FOR SALE—To Lumbermen—Or exchange for city property—Good [illegible] Muskegon River. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A good saw mill, [illegible] orchard, and fifteen acres of land. [illegible] JOSEPH F. BONFIELD [illegible]

FOR SALE—To School Teachers [illegible] F. TRACY, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Must be sold [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class meat [illegible] one of the very best locations [illegible] Apply at 219 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A first-class drug store [illegible] ROBEY & CUMMINGS, Real Estate [illegible]

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—$150 to $200 made by selling our patent [illegible] GEORGE KIMBALL, 94 [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—New [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For "[illegible]" [illegible] Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING [illegible] Davenport, Iowa.

AGENTS—Wanted—Whole World [illegible] GOODSPEED & CO., 148 Lake-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—"New Map [illegible] MAP OF IRELAND" [illegible] GOODSPEED & CO., [illegible] Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—For "The War Between the States," [illegible] NATIONAL PUBLISHING [illegible] Davenport, Iowa.

AGENTS—Wanted—For the [illegible] FOLSOM LETTER [illegible] Room No. 5, 164 Randolph-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—For [illegible] CLARK, 135 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—Male and Female [illegible] VANT, 97 South Clark-st.

AGENTS—Wanted—Also [illegible] 135 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—For a DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE [illegible] Address R. C. TREAT, 117 [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—A [illegible] Address R. W. CHAPMAN, [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—A new [illegible] CO., 139 Washington-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—For [illegible] CHAS. HILL, 135 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—Wanted—For Dr. [illegible] CHARLES HILL, 135 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—Wanted—[illegible] WORK IN THE OLD [illegible] Block, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Wanted—For [illegible] S. M. REYNOLDS & CO. [illegible]

Lost and Found.

LOST—On the South Side [illegible] pocket book containing [illegible] be rewarded. [illegible]

FOUND—A small box [illegible] 213 South Water-st. [illegible]

FOUND—A place where all [illegible]

LOST—On Sunday [illegible] containing $135 [illegible] will be paid by returning [illegible]

LOST—$5 reward for [illegible] name and address. [illegible] W. Railway [illegible]

STRAYED—Or stolen from [illegible]

[illegible] to New York yesterday at [illegible] Mrs. Oglesby, wife of the Governor, is reported in a very critical condition.

[illegible]

[illegible] Sherman is now in Washington, but what purpose is a puzzle to the [illegible] The New York Tribune's special [illegible] for the purpose of taking Grant's War Department.

[illegible] Republican says it will be [illegible] for Massachusetts that demand [illegible] the Winthrops, the Lincolns, the Hillsons, the Parkers, and so on.

[illegible] Louisiana state that the Republicans claim that the State has gone for the [illegible] by at least 10,000 majority. [illegible]

[illegible] Reformed Church in New York [illegible] a vote of the classes to see whether the word "Dutch" from its name [illegible]

[illegible] the youngest member of the House of Lords, and Mr. Cooper, son of [illegible] the youngest member of the House of Commons, were at Omaha, on their way to the terminus of the [illegible] Railroad.

[illegible] stated that although Chief Justice [illegible] the court at Richmond, in which [illegible] to be tried, he cannot preside for any [illegible] as the Supreme Court opens soon [illegible] Washington. If then a desire is evinced [illegible] the trial, Davis' counsel will enter a [illegible]

[illegible] was held in White County, on [illegible] to determine if the county would [illegible] stock in the Cairo & Vincennes [illegible] It was carried by from five to six [illegible] majority. Saline County will vote on [illegible] and no doubt it was also carried. [illegible]

[illegible] paper announces the failure of [illegible] house of Rochester, Hope & [illegible]

[illegible] shops of the Des Moines Valley [illegible] located at Keokuk, Iowa, [illegible] destroyed by fire on Sunday night. [illegible] was burned to death in endeavoring [illegible] London, Liverpool and [illegible] Companies. About eight cars [illegible] lumber were also burned.

[illegible] activity is manifested in the [illegible] in Wisconsin. The Central [illegible] making arrangements to have the [illegible] canvassed. Hon. Schuyler Colfax [illegible] at Racine on the 18th, at Elkhorn [illegible] of the 20th, and Madison on the [illegible] General Augustus Caesar [illegible] the Copperhead forlorn hope. [illegible] to-day. Last fall the Copperheads [illegible] two years ago, on Governor [illegible] majority. [illegible]

[illegible] the only State office to be [illegible] of Supreme Judge, which is not calculated [illegible] full Republican vote, and as [illegible] majority in that State, last fall, [illegible] for General Geary, a very popular [illegible] Clymer, an unpopular opponent, [illegible] the Republicans may lose the State [illegible] light vote is polled.

[illegible] evidence is there of mismanagement [illegible] in the disposition of the Antietam [illegible] Governor Fenton feels justified in re[illegible] over the entire appropriation made [illegible] of New York until a special [illegible] the past and present management [illegible] of Pennsylvania has appointed a [illegible] a like purpose.

[illegible] of Samuel Stanbrough, who was [illegible] at Rockford, Ill., before Judge [illegible] the murder of Sarah Ellen Stevens [illegible] the jury, after being out [illegible] failed to agree, and was discharged. [illegible] murder was in Jo Daviess County, [illegible] the high state of excitement and [illegible] in that section, the case was [illegible] County for trial, with the [illegible] The murder was committed [illegible] of June last.

[illegible] and State Legislatures are to be [illegible] to-day. At the last gubernatorial [illegible] the vote cast was as follows:

[illegible] Cox, Republican	[illegible]
[illegible] Morgan, Democrat	[illegible]
[illegible] majority	[illegible]

[illegible] when a full delegation to Congress [illegible] the vote cast was considerably [illegible] the Republican majority was pushed [illegible] The majority to-day for Governor [illegible] from what it was two years ago.

[illegible] City Journal learns from a gentleman [illegible] member of Wright's surveying [illegible] who was in the Indian fight, near [illegible] that they fell into a regular ambush [illegible] Indians allowed the escort of one [illegible] troops to pass on ahead, and then [illegible] bluffs and fired into the train, killing [illegible] at the first fire. Among [illegible] was Austin Dr. [illegible] two or three volleys they set [illegible] and disappeared.

[illegible] tax levy for the year 1867 is as [illegible] contingent expenses, 3 mills; permanent [illegible] 1 1/2 mills; cleaning and re[illegible] and alleys, 1 mill; school purposes, [illegible] on sewerage and river improvement [illegible] sinking fund, [illegible] mill; Reform [illegible] lighting streets, 1 1/2 mills; money [illegible] penalties and judgments, 3-10 mill; [illegible] general bonded debt, 1 mill; payment [illegible] 1/4 mill; interest general bonded [illegible] debt, [illegible] mill; police [illegible] mill; [illegible] total tax, $7,492,145.57.

[illegible] knows that the old express companies [illegible] heavy borrowers of money [illegible] banks of New York, hypothecating [illegible] to enable them to carry on the war [illegible] successful rival, the Merchants [illegible] New York Commercial Advertiser, of [illegible] that the banks on that day declined [illegible] on the old express stocks, and [illegible] that an amount was [illegible] The result was a [illegible] brokers, known to be in the interest [illegible] largely sellers on [illegible] the previous day.

[illegible] named Isaac George and Michael [illegible] drowned while attempting to cross [illegible] Cobia's ferry, near Maumelle [illegible] They arrived [illegible] [illegible] shortly after dark. They [illegible] proceeded to drive upon the boat [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] O'Connor has addressed a letter [illegible] New York, in relation to an [illegible]

Major Gilbert [illegible], a young American, had been dangerously wounded in a battle with the Turks in Crete.

EUROPE.

The Italian Revolution.

Great Agitation and Alarm in Rome.

The Revolutionists Invading Roman Territory on All Sides.

The Pontifical Troops Again Defeated.

Hostilities Recommenced in Candia—Christian Successes Announced.

A Turco-Russian Alliance Proposed by the Czar.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

The Revolution in Italy.

EXCITEMENT IN ROME.

LONDON, Oct. [illegible]

Despatches from Rome, Italy, state that great agitation and alarm prevails in that city.

DEMAND THAT ROME SHALL BE MADE THE CAPITAL OF ITALY.

FLORENCE, Oct. [illegible]

Deputations are arriving here and manifestoes are pouring in from all parts of the kingdom, demanding that Rome be made the capital of Italy. The press throughout the country are urging subscriptions and money for the Garibaldi volunteers who have been wounded in the fights which have occurred in Viterbo.

NAPOLEON CONSENTS TO THE OCCUPATION OF ROMAN TERRITORY BY ITALIAN TROOPS.

PARIS, Oct. [illegible]

It is reported that Napoleon has informed the Italian Government that it may occupy Roman territory with its troops, but they must not enter the city of Rome.

THE PONTIFICAL TROOPS AGAIN DEFEATED.

FLORENCE, Oct. 7—Evening.

Reports hourly received here from the [illegible] show that the revolutionary volunteers are invading Roman territory on all sides. Yesterday a detachment of troops was sent out from Rome to meet the invaders in Frosinone, [illegible] lying southeast of the city. A fight took place between them and the Garibaldians, [illegible] Abruzzi frontier. The Papal troops were [illegible] defeated and compelled to fall back [illegible] Rome.

PRUSSIAN SYMPATHY FOR ITALY.

PARIS, Oct. 7.

Report is current that Prussia received with favor the appeal of the Italian Government to the European Powers against the treaty of September, and will support the demands of Italy in regard to Rome.

Great Britain.

DENIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The report that Sir Augustus Paget is to be sent to Washington as British Ambassador in place of the late Sir Frederick Bruce is contradicted.

THE BRITISH PREMIERSHIP.

LONDON, Oct. 7—Evening.

It is said that Lord Derby will soon resign the Premiership.

EARL RUSSELL.

The London papers this morning publish a report that Earl Russell, who is now in Ireland, is prostrated by sickness, but the correctness of the report is positively denied this afternoon.

SUCCESSOR OF THE LATE SIR FREDERICK BRUCE.

The Times to-day says Edward Thornton, the present Envoy at Rio Janeiro, will be appointed Ambassador to the United States.

BRITISH CAPTIVES IN ABYSSINIA.

A despatch from Aden announces that two more steamers of the expedition for the relief of the British captives, have sailed from that place for the Abyssinian coast.

DESTRUCTIVE TYPHOON AT HONG KONG.

LONDON, Oct. [illegible]

Late advices from China report that a violent and destructive typhoon had visited the harbor of Hong Kong, causing great injury to shipping. Several vessels were driven ashore and many disabled, and the devastation among the Chinese crafts was excessive, the shores being covered for miles with fragments.

Germany.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. [illegible]

The steamer Bavaria, of the Hamburg-American line, sailed on Saturday for New Orleans. The Teutonia will follow in about a week. Those voyages are experimental. Should the scheme succeed, the company will continue the service between Hamburg and New Orleans via Southampton.

The steamship Deutschland, from New York, arrived to-day.

THE SPANISH FLEET IN SOUTH AMERICAN WATERS.

LONDON, Oct. [illegible]

The last steamer from South America reports the Spanish fleet still at Montevideo.

France.

DEATH OF M. FOULD, THE [illegible]

PARIS, Oct. [illegible]

M. Achille Fould, the eminent statesman and financier, died last evening, and very suddenly.

BY STEAMER.

Maximilian's Body—Hostilities Recommenced in Candia—The [illegible] very Between Spain and the [illegible] lic of Colombia—The Spanish [illegible] ing Army—The Czar of Russia [illegible] Fuad Pasha—A Turco-Russian Alliance Proposed by the Porte.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The steamer [illegible] rived to-day in nine days and [illegible] [illegible] said to be the quickest passage [illegible]

A Vienna paper of [illegible] says the Mexican government will not give up the body of Maximilian [illegible] and particularly the revenge of [illegible] can Republic by the Government [illegible]

A telegram from Athens [illegible] Constantinople [illegible] Christians [illegible] vantage are taking place daily. [illegible] been attacked at St. Menas and [illegible] in breaches [illegible]

A rumor was current in Madrid that [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

SHERIDAN.

A Magnificent Reception Accorded the General in Boston—Gaily [illegible] Civic Processions—[illegible] Acknowledgment of [illegible] ment.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—General Sheridan [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Arraigned for Murder.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 7.

[illegible] was arraigned at the Police Court for the murder of Harrison, but the case was [illegible] until Thursday. Most of the witnesses [illegible] are absent, and the examination will [illegible] brief.

Trotting Match between the Morgan Mountain Boy and [illegible] Three—The Former Winner in Straight Heats.

[illegible] Oct. 7.—The great trotting match [illegible] Mountain Boy and Lady Thorne [illegible] [illegible] in three straight heats. Time [illegible] 2:25.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fenian Frauds in New York.

[illegible] Oct. 7.—Several citizens of [illegible] [illegible]